The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 8750.—VOL. LIII. THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1866. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 12th May, at Lansdowne, Masterton, Wellington, New Zealand, the wife of J. Valentine Smith, Esq., J.P., of a son.

On the 11th May, at her residence, Carrawang Mines, near Goulburn, the wife of Mr. W. G. Walters, M.E., of a daughter.

On the 28th May, at her residence, National School, Glenwilliam, Mrs. D. T. Lewis, of a son.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, 10, Macquarie-street South, Mrs. W. S. Gorman, of a son.

On the 4th instant, at Lane Cove, Mrs. Henry Whittingham, of a daughter.

On the 5th instant, at Rushcutter's Bay, the wife of Edward Hargraves, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 28th May, by special license, by the Rev. J. Nash, at Wangett, T... Joseph Stanner, Esq., J.P., of Gi...age, Barwin River, to ... eldest daughter of the late Donald Macmillan, Esq., and niece of Thomas G. Dangar, Esq., M.P., No cards.

On the 29th May, at St. Philip's Church, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney, Arthur J. Cresswell Singer, Esq., of Degilbo, Queensland, to Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of P. H. Masman, Esq., of Sydney. No cards.

On the 2nd instant, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. Father O'Farrell, James Davis, of New Ross, County Wexford, Ireland, to Miss Mary O'Brien, of Kilkenny, Ireland.

On the 5th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Elizabeth-street, Surry, William Braithwaite, fourth son of Edward Braithwaite, of Bingsley, to Agnes Eddie, fourth daughter of the late Robert Eddie, Liverpool Road, near Liverpool.

DEATHS.

On the 15th April, at the residence of her parents, Shamrock Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street, Caroline Esther, of diphtheria, aged 6 years; and on the 6th instant, of dysentery, Solomon Francis, aged 12 months, the beloved children of J. H. and H. Acres.

On the 25th May, at Richmond, Thomas Ashton Weaver, native of Manchester, England, in the 60th year of his age, a resident of Richmond for 48 years, leaving a wife and family to mourn their loss.

On the 27th May, at Liverpool, of paralysis, John Gronow Clayton, aged 37 years, late of Rockwood, Appin, near Campbelltown.

On the 4th instant, at Lovedale, Concord, Elizabeth Tait, beloved infant daughter of Clara Augusta and J. Tait Manson, aged three months.

On the 5th instant, at his residence, William Baker, aged 74 years, farmer on the Lane Cove River.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship,
ELLORA,
1573 tons, 300 horse power,
N. J. Skottowe, commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SUNDAY, the 24th June, 1866, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 21st, and specie and parcels until noon of the 22nd.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 24th May, 1866.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Reduction of Freight on Treasure to England.—Gold and Treasure will in future be conveyed by Steam Ships of this Company under their Red Form of Bill of Lading at 30s. per cent., being in full of freight and insurance to the Bank of England.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 22nd March, 1866.

STEAM TO ENGLAND VIA PANAMA.—The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail steamship
KAIKOURA,
1500 tons, 500 horse power,
will be DISPATCHED from SYDNEY,
for PANAMA, via WELLINGTON,
N.Z., at 3 p.m. .. .. June 15th,
WELLINGTON, DEPART .. .. June 24th,
PANAMA, ARRIVE .. .. .. July 21st
tranship for SOUTHAMPTON into the Royal Mail Company's steamship at COLON, DEPARTING .. July 23rd,
SOUTHAMPTON, ARRIVE .. .. August 14th
FARES,
inclusive of transit across the Isthmus,
SYDNEY TO SOUTHAMPTON:—
Saloon, from .... £95 to £105
(according to cabin)
Second Cabin.................... £65.
SYDNEY TO PANAMA ONLY:—
Saloon, from .... £55 to £60
Second Cabin.................... £35.
This ship carries a duly qualified surgeon.
GOLD and SPECIE.—Freight delivered at the Bank of England, 20 shillings per cent.
Passengers can proceed from Panama by steam to New York, Canada, British Columbia, San Francisco, Callao, Valparaiso, &c., &c.; and also via France to all parts of the Continent.
The fares between the Isthmus and New York, are:—
Chief Cabin £16
Second .... £10.
For further information, rate of freight, &c., apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

STEAM TO WELLINGTON DIRECT. The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail steamship
KAIKOURA
will be dispatched for WELLINGTON, at 3 p.m. FRIDAY, June 15th, taking passengers for all New Zealand ports, and cargo for Wellington only.
Cargo will not be received after Wednesday, the 13th.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND DIRECT.—The Panama New Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Steamship
PRINCE ALFRED
will be dispatched with the English mails (if arrived)
SATURDAY, June 16th.
For freight or passage, apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

NEW ZEALAND GOLD-FIELDS.
The Panama New Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Steamship
OTAGO,
T. RANDALL, Commander,
will be dispatched for NELSON, PICTON, CANTERBURY, OTAGO, and BLUFF
About JUNE 16th.
Passengers and cargo booked through to
HOKITIKA.
For freight and passage, apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—CITY OF MELBOURNE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5; and ALEXANDRA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11; and CLARENCE, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—CLARENCE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received and forwarded per CLARENCE on SATURDAY NIGHT.
To MANNING RIVER.—DIAMANTINA, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at noon.
To BRISBANE.—TELEGRAPH, THIS AFTERNOON, THURSDAY, at 5.30; and YARRA YARRA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.30.
To MARYBOROUGH.—EAGLE, WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
To ROCKHAMPTON.—BALCLUTHA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To PIONEER RIVER.—BALCLUTHA will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per TINONEE.
To GLADSTONE.—JAMES PATERSON, MONDAY, 25th June.
To PORT DENISON, via GLADSTONE.—JAMES PATERSON, Monday, 25th June.
To CLEVELAND BAY, via GLADSTONE and PORT DENISON.—JAMES PATERSON, MONDAY, 25th June.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, calling at MARYBOROUGH and GLADSTONE.—LEICHHARDT, TUESDAY, 12th instant.
From ROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON.—TINONEE, about 13th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship
LADY YOUNG,
W. A. Curphey, commander,
will be dispatched on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at half-past 4 o'clock p.m., for
BRISBANE and IPSWICH,
taking passengers and cargo for transhipment at BRISBANE for
MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE,
and ROCKHAMPTON.
For further particulars apply to
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM to NEWCASTLE.—The TAMAR, Captain G. Hyde, will leave the Market Wharf, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 6 p.m., with cargo only.
J. STEELE, Agent.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS.—From PATENT SLIP WHARF (bottom of Erskine-street), DAILY,
To COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE (nearest wharf to the Asylum), 7, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3.15, 5, and 5.45, p.m.
To RYDE, 7, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3.15, and 5 p.m.
To PARRAMATTA, 9 and 11 a.m.; 1 and 5 p.m.

From PARRAMATTA, 7 and 11 a.m.; 1 and 3 p.m.
From RYDE, at 7.40, 8.40, 11.40; 1.40; 3.40, and 4.25.
From GLADESVILLE, at 8, 9, 12; 2, 4, 4.45, and 6.45
From HUNTER'S HILL, at a quarter past these hours.
Fares at the lowest rates as advertised.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Comerang, on SATURDAY, at 8 a.m.
MORUYA.—Comerang, on SATURDAY, at 8 a.m.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 8.30.
Patent Slip Wharf.

HUNTER'S HILL, COCKATOO, and TARBAN CREEK, nearest wharf to the ASYLUM and GLADESVILLE.—STEAMERS DAILY, from Parramatta River Steam Company's Wharf,
End of King-street, 7, 8.50, 10.30, 12.30, 4.20, 6.
Leave Tarban for Sydney, 8, 9.50, 11.15, 1.50, 5, 6.50.
Leave Hunter's Hill, 8.10, 10, 11.30, 2, 5.10, 7.
Fares at the lowest reduced rates.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS until the 16th June inclusive.
From SYDNEY to MORPETH.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 a.m.
MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 p.m.
Goods received for CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST on FRIDAYS; PATERSON Township on SATURDAYS.
Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and the Paterson must be paid in Sydney.
From MORPETH to SYDNEY.
MORPETH, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE (calling at TWOFOLD BAY).—The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, T. Heselton, commander, will be dispatched, from the Commercial Wharf, THIS DAY, at noon.
Passages at the following reduced rates:—
Saloon £3 15 0
Ditto, return 6 10 0
Steerage 1 10 0
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.
CITY OF HOBART,
JOHN CLINCH, Commander.
Saloon.. .... £8
Return Ticket, available four months 13
Steerage 4
From Smith's Wharf, THURSDAY, 14th instant.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY.—Leave Queen's Wharf 10.15, 2.15, 5.
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30.
Manly, 8.15, 12, 4.
Fare, 1s each way; children, 6d.
S. H. WILSON.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf 10.20, 2.20; Woolloomooloo 10.30, 2.30. Watson's Bay, 12 and 4.30.

DAUNTLESS ketch for SHOALHAVEN. Receiving cargo at the Market Wharf.

FOR DARKWATER CREEK, Macleay River.—The FLYING CLOUD, from Victoria Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE, HASTINGS RIVER, going up to HURSLEY.—The clipper schooner CARNATION, John Smith, master, on SATURDAY EVENING. O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The schooner FLYING FISH, on SATURDAY EVENING. O'Dowd and Co.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The regular trader LYDIA, J. Delargy, master, sails TO-MORROW. For freight apply on board, Victoria Wharf; or ALLAN NAIRN, Shipping Agent, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR DARKWATER CREEK.—The WEST HARTLEY No. 2, Commercial Wharf, THIS DAY, 6 p.m.

FOR KEMPSEY, Macleay River.—Schooner JANET, SATURDAY EVENING. M'Caffery, Victoria Wf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—The ISLE OF THANET will sail on MONDAY.
For freight or passage apply on board, Roddam and Leslie's Wharf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—Schooner RIFLE, now receiving cargo, Baltic Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER, PELICAN TREE, and LISMORE.—The schooner WALLABY now receiving cargo. Freight payable on shipment.
Apply JAMES COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

BOORAL WHARF, Port Stephens.—EDITH, on FRIDAY. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

FOR BAFFLE CREEK, via BRISBANE.—The clipper schooner WAVE OF LIFE will have immediate dispatch. Apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper brig WOODLARK, J. M'Clemmens, commander, is now fast loading, and will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.—The Clipper Brig GORDON, Leddon, master, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will clear at the Customs TO-MORROW.
For a few tons of freight apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

FOR NORFOLK ISLAND.—The LALLAH ROOKH will leave on or about the 12th instant.
For freight or passage apply Captain BATES, on board; or to WILLIAM WOLFEN and CO., Circular Quay.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader KATE, P. Carter, commander, now daily expected, will, on arrival, be dispatched with her usual punctuality.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HOKITIKA.—The favourite schooner JANE LOCKHART will be dispatched five days after arrival.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The regular trader clipper brig RITA, Robertson, commander, now hourly expected, will meet with her usual quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

FOR DUNEDIN (calling off HOKITIKA to land passengers).—The clipper schooner SARAH FILE, Yull, master, now lying at Campbell's Wharf ready to receive cargo, will be dispatched for the above ports in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street; or on board.

FOR NAPIER, HAWKE'S BAY.—The fine schooner VISTULA, Paton, master, having all her dead weight on board, is now filling up at Campbell's Wharf, and will be dispatched on FRIDAY.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The clipper schooner BLACK DOG, W. Linklater, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR NAVIGATORS ISLAND.—FIGI and TONGA.—The brig SCOTSMAN is now receiving freight for the above groups; has one cabin disengaged. Apply to G. A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MAURITIUS.—The A1 clipper ship AGNES BANFIELD, John Bastian, commander, being under charter, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Alger's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds-chambers.

FOR CHILI, WEST COAST.—The beautiful iron clipper ship SWORDFISH, 725 tons register, John Landsbrough, commander, will have quick dispatch. The accommodations for saloon and intermediate passengers are very superior.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR JAVA.—The A1 clipper ship EPSOM, 600 tons, C. Vaux, commander, will be despatched from Newcastle in a few days. For passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The regular trader AUSTRALIND, 800 tons, Alexander Barrack, commander, will be dispatched from Sydney in a few days.
Intending passengers are requested to make early arrangements, to prevent disappointment.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 clipper vessel HEVERSHAM, 700 tons, J. B. Sherlock, commander, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE in a few days.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect her accommodation, both in cabin and steerage.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR BOMBAY direct.—The A1 ship MELMERBY, 1510 tons register, will sail from NEWCASTLE about 14th instant.
For passage or light freight apply to Captain BORLASE, or CHARLES F. STOKES and CO., Newcastle; or WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Sydney.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—To sail early in July, to save the October sales. The A1 14 years' clipper ship QUEEN OF NATIONS, 846 tons register, Thomas Mitchell, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged and down, will have immediate dispatch. Has elegant and roomy saloon accommodation, carries an experienced surgeon. Wool received at Flood's Blackwall Stores.
Apply on board, at Circular Quay, to Captain MITCHELL; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—
TO SAIL THE 1st OF JULY.
The A1 ship LADY BOWEN, 905 tons register, William Livingston, commander, will be dispatched as above.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Towns' Wharf; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BLACK BALL LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS.—For Light Freight and Passengers.
For LONDON.
The beautiful clipper ship
FLYING CLOUD.
will load on arrival from Brisbane, and have quick dispatch.
Saloon, according to arrangement
Steerage £18
Apply to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

SHIP JOHN BELLAMY, from London.—If ENTRIES for the undermentioned goods are not passed before 10 o'clock TO-DAY, the goods will be entered, landed, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense:—
H in diamond I outside—309 cases, consigned to J. Hughes.
JC in triangle over S—152 packages, consigned to J. Caldwell.
F&G over C—375 casks, consigned to Order.
C&JA in diamond—362 packages, consigned to C. and J. Abrahams.
RI—46 packages, consigned to Order.
JB in oblong S outside—160 ditto, ditto to Order.
W&ECW—425 ditto, ditto to E. C. Weekes and Co.
GC IT—166 ditto, ditto to Order.
D in diamond over S S—739 ditto, ditto to Order.
M over H—2233 ditto, ditto to J. B. Holdsworth.
N in diamond—40 bales, ditto to Order.
B in diamond, EB over 63 in diamond, A over 111 in diamond—232 packages, consigned to Order.
SAUNDERS and CO., Lyons buildings.

SHIP LADY OCTAVIA, from London.—Consignees will please pass ENTRIES at once, for the Circular Quay, and take notice that any goods impeding the ship's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after the same is landed. Bills of Lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained at the office of the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
SAUNDERS and CO., Lyons-buildings.

SHIP WILLIAM COLE, from London.—Consignees will please pass ENTRIES at once, for the Circular Quay, and take notice that any goods impeding the ship's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after the same is landed. Bills of Lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained, at the office of the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
SAUNDERS and CO., Lyons-buildings.

SHIP VERNON, from London.—CONSIGNEES are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for the Circular Quay. Goods impeding discharge will be cleared and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo when landed. Bills of Lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Agents, 100, Pitt-street.
Captain THORNHILL will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

SHIP CINGALA, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered, in duplicate, to the undersigned, by THURSDAY, 7th instant, at noon, or they will not be paid.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

SHIP PEGASUS, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered, in duplicate, to the undersigned, by THURSDAY, 7th instant, at noon, or they will not be paid.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the fine barque SORATA, now discharging at Market Wharf.
MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a VESSEL to load for Hongkong; dispatch guaranteed.
MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

WANTED, VESSELS to load at Newcastle for ADELAIDE and WALLAROO. Also for CHINA and SAN FRANCISCO. Highest rates given.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 348, George-street.

WANTED, a small VESSEL, to load about 60 tons for Sydney, at Woram, on Richmond River. Apply FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO.

WANTED, a VESSEL, to convey about thirty tons Sulphur from the South Sea Islands. Joseph Ward and Co., 348, George-street.

FREIGHT.—Vessels proceeding to New Zealand and capable of stowing log timber, may obtain return freight on application to A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—BRANCHES of this Bank will be OPENED on 1st proximo at the following places:—
TOOWOOMBA, in colony of Queensland.
DUBBO, in colony of New South Wales.
FRANCIS ADAMS, pro General Manager.
Sydney, 25th May, 1866.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—A BRANCH of this Bank for all usual banking business was OPENED on 21st instant, at TAREE, Manning River.
FRANCIS ADAMS, pro General Manager.
Sydney, 28th May, 1866.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—BRANCHES of this Bank are now open at BURROWA, and at GLEN INNES, in this colony.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given that a BRANCH of this Bank, for the transaction of all usual banking business, has been established at INVERELL, New England.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 20th April, 1866.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that Branches of this Bank have been OPENED for the transaction of all usual banking business at GUNNEDAH and NARRABRI, in the Namoi River District.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 26th May.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given, that a BRANCH of this Bank will be opened in MUDGEE, for the transaction of all usual banking business, on MONDAY next, the 11th instant.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 5th June, 1866.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE GLEBE.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS will be held at the Central Police Office, George-street, Sydney, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, for the purpose of hearing appeals against assessment for the current municipal year.
HENRY COLLEY, Council Clerk.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

LEFT her home, Five Dock, on Sunday last, Mrs. CHRISTIE. Information of her whereabouts thankfully received at Ashfield Station; or LEVICK and CO.'S, George-street.

£25 REWARD paid for information of the whereabouts of Mr. ARTHUR EDWARD WARD; arrived from Melbourne on the 21st September, 1861, per steamship Rangatira. A large amount of money bequeathed. Description: Native of Berkshire, or Buckinghamshire, England; 26 years; 6 feet high; slender, stoops. Information received by CHARLES WRIGHT, Agent for Private Inquiry Office, 185, Premier-terrace, William-street.

WIVENHOE ESTATE FUND.—The Committee are requested to MEET at Williams's Metropolitan Hotel, King-street, on MONDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock sharp. By order,
THOMAS GARRETT, Hon. Secretary.
Sydney, June 6th.

CAPTAIN COOK STATUE.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held at the Mayor's Office, Town Hall, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3 o'clock, when a full attendance is requested.
GEORGE THORNTON, Hon. Sec. pro tem.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL BALL.—Committee MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Royal Hotel. Full attendance requested.
JAMES ROGERS, } Honorary
J. P. GARVAN, } Secretaries.

LAW INSTITUTE.—MEETING of the Council THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock. E. A. MACKECHNIE, Hon. Sec.

MASONIC.—Lodge Germania.—Monthly MEETING THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

THE FOUNDATION STONE of the INDEPENDENT METHODIST CITY MISSION CHAPEL, Liverpool and Sussex streets, will be laid on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

TO FARMERS and others of the WINDSOR and RICHMOND DISTRICTS.

SYDNEY CO-OPERATIVE HAY, CORN, AND FODDER PRODUCE COMPANY (Limited).

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at Mr. Blanchard's Hotel, Windsor, on SATURDAY, 9th instant, at 2 p.m., and Mr. Reid's Hotel, Richmond, same evening, at 7, to explain to producers and others the advantages that offer in becoming shareholders of the above company.
THOMAS H. JONES,
Manager and Secretary.
Sydney, June 7, 1866.

FAIRFIELD SCHOOL, Windsor.—The Mid-Winter HOLIDAYS will begin on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, and end on MONDAY, the 16th of July next.
CHARLES F. GARNSEY, Head-Master.
Fairfield, Windsor, June 2nd.

NOTICE.—JINDIN and WAMBUGAGA RUNS, near Braidwood.—The public are cautioned against purchasing these Runs, or either of them, or any cattle thereon, from Mr. Edward Smith or Mrs. Mary Ann Campbell, or any person on their behalf, the same being claimed by us as Trustees of said Edward Smith, and a suit in Equity is now pending in reference to the same, wherein we are plaintiffs and the said Edward Smith and Mary Ann Campbell and others are defendants, and an injunction has been issued and served in that suit restraining the said Edward Smith and Mary Ann Campbell from receiving any of the purchase money of the said stations, runs, or cattle.
JOHN FRAZER, } Trustees of E.
A. H. C. MACAFEE, } Smith's estate.
Witness—William Russell, Solicitor.
Sydney, 5th June, 1866.

NOTICE.—The parties that took the PORTRAIT from the parlour of the Pelican Hotel, on Saturday night, if they do not return it, proceedings will be taken, as they are well known.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned against giving CREDIT to any Person or Persons on my account, from this date, without my written authority.
JAMES LANDERS, Senior. Penrith, 5th June, 1866.

NOTICE.—E. FARRELL, Joiner, is requested to call and settle his account, or his goods will be sold to defray expenses within seven days from this date.
JAMES WHELAN.

GERMAN BAND.—The public are respectfully informed, that CONRAD APPEL has entirely withdrawn from the present German Band, as he is in Queensland. ELIZABETH APPEL.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN PERRY being about to REMOVE from his present residence to the MASONIC HALL, York-street, begs to inform his friends and the public, that his HOTEL is now in the MARKET; the fullest information respecting the same can be obtained by applying at the Hotel, Pitt and Market streets, between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m.
Sydney, June 2nd, 1866.

LOST, on Saturday, a white POODLE SLUT. Ten shillings Reward. D. MERRICK, 116, King-street.

LOST, on Tuesday, about Hunter-street, a small Grey TERRIER SLUT, collar mark under throat. Reward at 15, Prince-street North.

LOST, on Thursday last, from No. 4, Lansdowne-street, Surry Hills, a slate-coloured TERRIER DOG. Anyone returning him will be rewarded.

LOST, on the Glebe Road, young POINTER SLUT; collar on with address; or at Mr. Garthon's, Glebe Road. Reward given at 16, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—STRAYED, from Parramatta, one light brown HORSE, branded DG near shoulder, a W near hip, star in forehead, supposed to be about Smithfield. Any person bringing the same to ARTHUR DRURY, Parramatta, will receive the above reward.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED, from the premises of the undersigned, a large black NEWFOUNDLAND DOG. The above reward will be paid to anyone bringing him to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, Birch Grove, Balmain.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED, from Bathurst-street, on Saturday night, a Bay HORSE, with short switched tail, branded TAM on near saddle. The above reward will be paid on delivery to W. KIMBER, No. 60, Bathurst-street West.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, in King, Phillip, or Pitt streets, Four FIVE (£5) POUND NOTES, on Commercial Bank. The finder returning them at 24, King-street, will receive the above reward.

£5 REWARD.—Whereas on the night of the 4th June, some person maliciously injured the stonework of a culvert on the New South Head Road, at Rose Bay. The above reward will be paid to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offenders.
By order of the Commissioners of the South Head Road Trust. GERARD PHILLIPS, Secretary.

STRAYED, into my premises, a Yellow and White Poley COW and CALF, branded like S over W on the ribs. The owner can have her by paying expenses.
R. THOMPSON, Marrickville.

FOUND, a WATCH; the owner can have it by paying for this advertisement. J. H. CANNY, near St. Catherine School, Waverley.

£100 TO £2000 to LEND upon Freehold property. STENHOUSE and HARDY, 49, Hunter-st.

£2000 TO LEND, at a moderate interest. C. H. ROOKE, 324, George-street.

£4000 WANTED, for a term, on a rental over £800. A. Z., Herald Office.

SHARES FOR SALE.—
Bank of New South Wales
Joint Stock Bank
City Bank
Illawarra Steam
Clarence and Richmond ditto
Sydney Insurance
United ditto
Wallsend Coal
Peak Downs Copper
Government Debentures
City ditto.
BARTON and MELHADO, 165, Pitt-street.

SHARES WANTED.
Bank Shares
Pacific Insurance Shares
Steam Shares.
SHARES FOR SALE.
Bank Shares
Insurance Shares
Debentures, to return 7 and 9 per cent. on capital invested.
LENNON and CAPE, Brokers.
136, Pitt-street.

MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY REALISED SHARES.—The attention of small capitalists is invited to the Rules of this Society, by the provisions of which they may obtain a guaranteed interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, for sums of Ten Pounds and upwards deposited for a period of six or twelve months. All particulars, with forms of application, may be obtained at the Society's office, 477, George-street.
RANDOLPH NOTT, secretary.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles of consumption to the above institution from 1st of July to 31st December, 1866, viz.:—
Bread, flour, and maize meal (the bread to be in 2lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. loaves
Beef and mutton (the beef to be without bone, in equal parts of fore and hind quarters, at per lb.; legs of beef not weighing less than 16lbs. each, at per leg; salt beef, at per lb. The mutton in equal parts of fore and hind quarters, also for mutton chops cut from same at per lb., excepting scrags of necks, ends of legs and shoulders, salt breasts of mutton at per lb.; veal and pork at per lb.)
Pure milk, at per quart
Coal (best quality screened), at per ton of 2240 lbs.
Eggs, at per dozen
Butter, at per lb.
Potatoes, at per ton
Soap and candles, at per lb.
Coffins at each, and to supply horse and driver.
The articles must be of the best quality, and delivered as required.
Contractors are required to enter into bonds for the due performance of contracts.
Particulars may be ascertained on application to the matron, at the Infirmary. Tenders, with samples of the bread and flour, to be sent in on or before 10 a.m., of MONDAY, the 18th instant.
JOHN DOUGALL, } Joint Hon.
M. H. STEPHEN, } Secretaries.

TENDERS are invited to the 11th instant, for the LABOUR in erecting Two COTTAGES at Balmain. The trades may be tendered for separately. Plans and particulars with the Architect, S. GLEADALL, Mort's Buildings.

FIRST CLASS and powerful FIRE ENGINE by Merewether, of London, TENDERS for the purchase of the above will be received by the Borough Council of Emerald Hill (Victoria), until THURSDAY, 28th June proximo. For further information apply to JAMES EVILLE, Town Clerk.

TO BUILDERS.—No eligible tender having been accepted for the finishing trades required in erecting a warehouse in Pitt-street; fresh tenders will be received until the 8th instant. Apply to W. BRADRIDGE, Architect, 43, Botany-street.

MR. W. H. SMITH.—A LETTER of importance for you at the Victoria Club.

MICHAEL KELLY and CATHERINE DONOHUE, maiden name, Kelly, your sister is anxious to hear from you. MARY GARFIELD, Post Office, Ballarat, Victoria.

A CARD.—The Misses AUDLEY and RAMSAY, Dressmakers, Milliners, &c., 11, Bridge-st., Sydney.

AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASONS' HALL, Clarence and York streets, is open for engagement, being the best adapted public building in the city for assemblies, concerts, or public meetings. For particulars apply to JOHN A. MATHEWS, 55, New Pitt-street.

BARKER and CO.'S OFFICE—their New Stores, corner York and Market streets.

CORNS, Bunions, and defective Nails CURED by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 90, Bathurst-st.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon, Oculist, and Aurist. At home from 9 to 12, and 3 to 4. 229, Macquarie-st.

DRINKWATER'S Iron Bedstead and Bedding Manufactory, Removed to 210, Market and Castlereagh sts.

F. CUNNINGHAME, Steam Printer, Account Book Maker, Paper Ruler, &c., 184, Pitt-street.

FUTURE PROSPECTS IN LIFE.—Mr. C. EDWARDS, Phrenologist, can be consulted personally or by letter, from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m., Verbal delineation and advice, 1s. 294, Pitt-street, op. Victoria Theatre.

GOOD Secure Pasture, Rooty Hill, for Horses and Cows. THOMAS MARTIN, Newtown, near Newtown Inn.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

J. F. M'DONALD, Importer of General Merchandise, 636, George-street South.

MRS. LOEWE'S BOARDING-HOUSE, Wynyard-square West. Table d'Hote daily at 1 o'clock.

MRS ROSE, lately from England.—Lessons in music and singing. 126, Castlereagh-street North.

MADAME E. WALLACE BUSHELLE, No. 5, Wynyard square, next the Town Hall.

MR. B. CHARLES FLIDE, Surveyor, &c., 11, Exchange, Sydney.

MR. A. COOPER, Rent and Debt Collector, 195, Elizabeth-street South, Sydney.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—THOMAS DAWSON, Stock and Station Agent, from 438 to 432, George-street, over Hebblewhite's, 4 doors north of the Royal Hotel.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—E. VICKERY, Wholesale Manufacturer and Importer of Boots, Shoes, Leather, and Grindery, has removed from George-street to those newly erected and more commodious premises, No. 116, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTE taught by a lady, 3 lessons per week, £1 10s. per quarter. 22, Napoleon-st., Margaret-st.

PRIVATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Bayview House, Cook's River.—Mr. G. A. TUCKER, Proprietor. Accommodation for all classes. Terms on application.

PRIVATE INQUIRY OFFICE.—Missing Friends, and all matters of business strictly attended to. OTTO BERLINER, Proprietor, head office, 78, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne; CHARLES WRIGHT, Agent for Sydney, New South Wales, 185, Premier-terrace, William-street.

REMOVAL.—Mr. PENNINGTON, Solicitor, removed to Victoria Chambers, 133, Pitt-street.

REMOVAL.—Mr. MAGUIRE, Solicitor, from 148, King-street to 116, Pitt-street.

REMOVAL.—JOSEPH GILLAM, Working Cutler, removed to 382, George-street, next Post Office.

TURTLE SOUP, Turtle Soup, Turtle Soup.—French Café, THIS DAY.

TAYLOR'S Rifle and American Bowling Saloon, open daily, next Theatre, Castlereagh-street.

T. AND W. CLARE, Practical WINE BOTTLERS and PACKERS. Stores, 128, Pitt-street North.

TURRELL and TONKS, Auctioneers, Importers, House, Land, and Commission Agents, Queen-street, Auckland, New Zealand.

WRIGHT, BARBER, and CO., General Carriers 475, George-st. Branch offices, Penrith and Picton.

432, GEORGE-STREET.—CARTES DE VISITE 2 for 5s, 4 for 7s 6d, 6 for 10s. J. YATES.

CARTES-DE-VISITE.—3, 5s; 6, 7s 6d; ; likeness and case complete, 2s. Schroder's, 645, George-street.

INAUGURATION PHOTOGRAPHS, 10 x 12, 10s and 7s 6d each; Stereoscopic Views, the set of six, 20s, or 3s 6d each; Carte-de-Visite Portraits, two 5s, six 10s; Portrait, in case, from 2s 6d. MILLIGAN, BROTHERS, 84, King-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, a good PIANOFORTE, in good tone and condition. E. GLOVER, Balmain.

GILT CORNICES, just arrived, new style, fitted up from £1 upwards. C. FURSE, opposite Royal Hotel.

HORSES.—Armstrong's Gripe Draughts give immediate relief. 260, Pitt-street.

IMMENSE SAVING.—Gentlemen can have their CLOTHES thoroughly CLEANED, repaired, or altered, and own materials fashionably made up. MAXWELL, Tailor, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

NOTICE.—COMMERCE HALL, the far-famed Boot Warehouse, 788, George-street South, will be RE-OPENED, with a large and seasonable stock of boots, on SATURDAY, 9th July. W. H. WATSON, Proprietor.

LADIES' French Lasting BOOTS, with patent leather toes, just landed, at B. COCKS'S, George-street.

ALCOCK and CO.'S Blackwood Billiard Tables, warranted to stand the test of any climate.
Manufactory, Russell-street, Melbourne.
JAMES GRAHAM, Agent, Produce Stores, Circular Quay, Sydney.
A good assorted stock always on hand.

JOSEPH WEARNE, AUSTRALIAN Flour-mills, PARRAMATTA, and CHIPPENDALE Mills, corner of Abercrombie and Cleveland streets, SYDNEY.—Superfine silk-dressed Flour; fine and seconds Flour; Wheat Meal, Pollard, Bran, and CORN FLOUR, of the best quality, and at the lowest current rates.
Orders by post promptly attended to.

JAMES PEMELL has for SALE, silk-dressed Fine FLOUR, from superior wheat; good Seconds; Maize Flour, Bran, &c. Flour Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

MAIZE FLOUR, clean, sweet, and fresh ground, PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

FINE FLOUR, 16s.; seconds, 14s. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

BREAD. Bread.—The best can be had at 3d. the 2 lb. Loaf, at Pickerton's, 83, Cumberland-street.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR, the best brands ex late arrivals. JOHN E. MANNING, Custom House-buildings.

BOILED and Raw Linseed and Colza Oils, in drums and bulk, for SALE by
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

HOLLOWARE.—An invoice of Izon and Co.'s to land, for SALE by
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

KINGSFORD'S Oswego Prepared CORN is the best food for infants and invalids.

CIRCULAR HEAD POTATOES, ex Sarah and Mary, now landing. BARKER and CO.

MAIZE, from Clarence River, supplied Wholesale. BARKER and CO.

CALIFORNIA WHEAT, a fine sample. MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

ON SALE, Adelaide FLOUR, best brands. J. HENRIQUES and CO., 1, Gresham-street.

SEEDS.—HILTON BROWNE and CO.'S Wholesale and Retail Seed Stores, 239, Pitt-st. (down gateway.)

OATS (seed and feed), Californian and New Zealand, and Cape Barley. LAW and TINSLEY, Haymarket.

LUCERNE SEED, splendid sample, on SALE, at W. PRITCHARD'S, 17 and 19, King-street.

LISBON, sweet and dry, ex Lady Octavia. HAZELAND and CO., Phœnix Wharf.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26 ounce. H. H. BEAUCHAMP.

STOCKHOLM PITCH and TAR, Sheathing Felt, Oakum, &c., for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP.

RED LEAD, White Lead, Zinc Paint, Soft Soap, &c., for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP.

PATENT DRIERS, Paints and Colours, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c., for Sale. H. H. BEAUCHAMP.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, Townsend's Sarsaparilla, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP.

LOBSTERS.—Kemp, Day, and Co.'s 1lb. tins, ex Lady Bowen, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP.

CHOPPED BARK.—40 tons, best Tasmanian, in bags. H. H. BEAUCHAMP.

ADELAIDE WHEAT for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Hart's, Bowman's, Ferguson's, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP.

ON SALE, superior Circular Head POTATOES, now landing ex Ann Moore. H. CLARKE, Victoria Whf.

FOR SALE, school desk, engravings, eight-day clock, music box. Freemasons' Tavern, Macquarie-st. S.

HONEY, Honey, in tins and cask, from 3d. per lb. J. SIMMONDS, Produce Agent, 194, Sussex-st.

PORT WINE, in hogsheads and quarters, on SALE, by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

OPIUM, Turkey and Patna, on SALE, by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

BOTTLED ALE, Ind, Coope, and Co.'s, Byass's, Tennents, &c. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

BRANDY, Martell's, Hennessey's, and others, hogsheads and quarters, GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

CORNSACKS, Woolpacks, Dundee, full weights, on SALE by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

WOOLPACKS, 10½ lbs. bales, 80 each. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SUPERIOR Brandy COLOURING 10s per gallon. Stores, 128, Pitt-street North.

WALNUTS, Red Herrings, Jams, Salt, Pickles, Barley. THOMAS J. STUTCHBURY, Clarence-street.

TASMANIAN POTATOES, for private families, just landed. H. FISHER and SON, Macquarie-place.

TO BUILDERS.—50 Daroo Beams, stronger than iron, 22 feet, 6 x 6. H. FISHER and SON.

PATNA RICE, Snowdrop Sugar, Bass's new brew. Byass's Porter. H. Fisher and Son, Macquarie-place.

50,000 FEET prime Cedar Boards, 1¼-inch, 18s per 100 feet. H. FISHER and SON.

ROOFING FELT on SALE by the undersigned JOSEPH WARD and CO., 348, George-street.

TO TURNERS.—2000 feet Cedar SCANTLING for SALE. COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

TO BUILDERS.—Wire NAILS, all sizes, very cheap. W. FOY, 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

TO THE TRADE.—A large assortment of Kerosene CHIMNEYS. W. FOY, 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

ON SALE, KAURI PINE, 4 x 3, 9 x 1½, and 6 x 1. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

NEW IRON TANKS for SALE, fitted with taps. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

IRON BARK PALINGS, a lot, very low price. WARBURTON and SON, Pyrmont.

COALS.—Anvil Creek and Newcastle Coal; fuel and produce merchants. Warburton and Son, Pyrmont.

COALS, A. A. Co.'s, 18s per ton on the wharf; 20s delivered, cash. H. MOON, Duguid's Wharf.

THE AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY have a large quantity of DRY ASHES and OLD LIME to dispose of, suitable for filling in reclaimed wharfs. Application for the same to be made to the Engineer, at the Works.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings of every description, by the case or bale, from 4d per roll.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangers' canvas, 4½d per yard; boiled, raw, and colza oil, turps, &c., always on hand.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Kerosene oil, gold leaf, brushware, and every description of colours, cheaper than any other house in the trade, at WALTER RENNY'S, 170, Pitt-street.

BILLET WOOD, on SALE by the truck. S. GRAHAM, auctioneer, Sydney Railway Station.

15,000 FEET Clear Pine, 2 and 3 inch, just landing. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street.

400,000 FEET American G. and T. Pine and Shelving, landing ex Lady Bowen, at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH, George-street, near Bathurst-street; Saw Mills, Erskine-street, and 7, Parramatta-street.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

HORSES and Vehicles lent on hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES.—Several new and second-hand Buggies cheap. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-st., op. School of Arts.

HORSES.—HERBERT GIBSON has ten sound saddle and harness Horses, cheap. Repository, Pitt-street.

HANDSOME Pair of Buggy HORSES, £30, subject to any trial. GIBSON'S Repository, 282, Pitt-st.

LIGHT American Brace WAGGONS, either for one or two horses, cheap; excellent new Pagnell CART, £22; superior DOGCART, £25. Horse, buggy, and harness, £30. GIBSON'S, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

SADDLE and Harness HORSE for SALE; quiet, good condition, £6. White Swan, Shepherd's Paddock.

FOR SALE, a double-seated Brougham, in first-rate order; price £18. Strawberry-hill Inn, Elizabeth-st.

A FIRST-CLASS COW for SALE, fit for a gentleman's family; the calf but two days old. Apply to J. M. HANCOCK, Hope and Anchor, Druitt-street.

GENTLEMAN'S Hack, saddle and bridle, warranted to harness. Woodford Colliery Office, 324, George-st.

FOR SALE, a Horse, and a set of Spring-cart Harness, cheap; any trial given. G. WOOD, Botany Road.

A GOOD Car HORSE, for SALE. Apply corner James and Castlereagh streets, Redfern. Price £4.

FOR SALE, a first-class Saddle or Buggy HORSE, perfectly sound and free from vice, 4 years old; price £6. BUSBY'S Horse Shoeing Establishment, George-street South.

FOR SALE, a bay harness HORSE, over 16 hands high, the property of T. J. Lawson, Esq.; good in single or double harness, and as a tandem leader. A trial given. Apply to the Foreman, at Thomson's Stables, Bligh-street.

FOR SALE, a Building ALLOTMENT, off Sussex-st., near Liverpool-st. A. HOLLINSHED, 74, Forbes-st.

FOR SALE, a Wine Merchant's Business, doing a good trade; rent cheap, stock small. S. K. Z., Post Office.

IMMIGRANTS PER PEERLESS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Persons for whom Passages have been provided to this colony in pursuance of deposits made in this Office under the Assisted Immigration Regulations, have arrived in the ship PEERLESS, and that they will be prepared to join their friends, the Single Women from the Depot, Hyde Park, and the Married People and Single Men from on board the Vessel as soon as released from Quarantine.

Name of Immigrant.	Name of Depositor.
Ahern, Mary A.	Daniel Mahoney
Alderton, Jonathan	Mary Ann Brown
Armstrong, Elizabeth	Thomas Wilson
Ashe, John	George Douglass
Austin, Patrick	William Austin
Avery, Anne	William Avery
Bassett, Walter	John Wallace
Bligh, Susanna	John Bligh
Bolan, Patrick	
Elizabeth	
Eliza J.	
Bensor, Samuel	Richard Bensor
Bowman, Mary A.	John Bowman
Brady, Mary A.	Patrick Brady
Brennan, Patrick	Thomas Healey
Broadhead, Rosanna	Benjamin Broadhead
Bryan, Mary A.	James Bryan
Buckley, Laurence	Matthew Lyons
Bull, Jane	George Handford
Joseph	Ditto
Burge, Emma	Mark Burge
Burge, Ursley	Mark Burge
Burke, Ellen	Eliza O'Donnell
James	Patrick Bourke
Michael	Ditto
Butler, Margaret	Johanna Butler
Ellen	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
John	Patrick Breen
Byrne, Michael	John Williams
Cahill, Edward	Mary Cahill
Cain, Fanny	Daniel Cain
Mary	Ditto
Callaghan, Elizabeth	Joseph Callaghan
Callinan, John	Mary Lysaught
Cameron, Donald	Charles Campbell
Christina	Ditto
Donald	Ditto
Jane	Ditto
Janet	Ditto
Susan	Ditto
Duncan	Ditto
Malcolm	Ditto
John	Ditto
Carmine, Angiola	Guiseppa Carmine
Maria J.	Ditto
Guiseppa	Ditto
Carny, Mary	Patrick Markham
Carr, James	John Carr
Carroll, Catherine	Mary Carroll
John	Ditto
Carpenter, James	
Clementina	
Casey, Michael	Jeremiah Coffey
Cashel, Mary	William Cashel
Charlton, Natty	
Church, Mary	Thomas Nealon
Churchill, Mary A.	Martha Churchill
Cluny, Catherine	Patrick Brown
Coghlan, Richard	Patrick Quigley
Con	Matthew Lyons
Cohen, Saul	Enoch Cohen
Connell, Maria	Thomas Madden
James	Maria M'Gee
Maurice	Daniel Connell
Connelly, John	James Madden
Connolly, Ellen	James Hynes
Costello, John	Thomas Fitzgerald
Coyle, Sarah	Mary A. Coyle
Cunneen, Patrick	Winifred Hartigan
Curley, Margaret	George Fell
Darcy, Mary	John Smith
Dean, James	Rebecca Dean
Dee, Johanna	John Myers
Devereaux, Bridget	Teague Devereaux
Ann	Ditto
James	John Devereaux
Dinneen, Deborah	Catherine Dunneen
Dixon, Thomas E.	Joseph Dixon
Dodds, Michael	Edward Dodds
Donoghue, Ann	Ellen Donoghue
Donnelly, Thomas	Gerrard Anderson
Doogan, Fanny	Martha Alson
Edward	Barney Doogan
Donovan, Denis	Denis Donovan
Doughan, John	Michael M'Guire
Doyle, William	Mary Doyle
Duffy, Michael	Austin Duffy
Dunphy, Eliza	James Hanken
Michael	Ditto
Dwyer, David	Margaret Dwyer
Edmund	Mary Keough
Owen	Patrick Dwyer
Eccleston, George	Henry Dix
Sarah	Ditto
Laura	Ditto
Joseph	Ditto
Ellis, Maria	Catherine Donnellan
Fahey, Johanna	Michael Murray
Richard	Ditto
Farrell, Patrick	John Murray
Farry, Thomas	James Brennan
Fay, Charles	Margaret Fay
Fioranti, Leoni	Carlo Leoni
Fitzgerald, Patrick	Mary Flaherty
Ellen	Ditto
Patrick	Ditto
Nora	James Farrell
Flanagan, Patrick	John M'Namara
Bridget	Ditto
Fleming, Bridget	Richard Fleming
Fletcher, Peter	William Robertson
Marion	Ditto
Floyd, Michael	John Floyd
Cecilia	Ditto
Flynn, Bridget	Catherine Hickey
Edward	William M'Greery
Foley, Sarah	Jeremiah Riley
Fraser, George F.	Charlotte Fraser
Christina	Ditto
Isabella	Ditto
Frawley, Michael	Mary Frawley
Garahin, Martin	Margaret Garahin
Gallagher, John	Mary Gallagher
Jack	Ditto
Gibbons, James	Martin Gibbons
Glenny, Patrick	Peter Paul Broboley
Gloster, James	John Maloney
Godfrey, John	Daniel Godfrey
Gorman, John	Bernard Gorman
Gooley, James	William Nelligen
Grey, Mary	William Grey
Greyson, Philip	Ann J. Greyson
Guthrie, Jane	Henry Moore
Jonathan	Ditto
Hacket, Bridget	Jeremiah Rily
Hallman, John	John Cooksley
Hanly, Bridget	Mary Hanly
Ellen	John Sheehan
Handley, Thomas	John M'Keon
Hannon, Mary	William Gallagher
Ann	Ditto
Harrington, Michael	Thomas Madden
Harris, Mark	Joseph Abrahams
Hickey, Michael	Catherine Hickey
Mary	Ditto
Hickey, Johanna	Catherine Hickey
David	Ditto
Higgins, Charles	John Higgins
Hill, William	James Forsyth
Hoarey, Margaret	Body Cahill
Hurley, John	Bridget Hurley
Hunt, Michael	Francis Scatty
Hurst, Mary	John Hurst
Edward	Ditto
Johnson, Mary	Patrick Hughes
Johnston, William	Mary A. Johnson
Kearney, John	Daniel Bolin
Keegan, Joseph	Mary Keegan
Kelcher, Bridget	Timothy Kelcher
Kelly, Bridget	Jeremiah Hennessey
Ann	Martin Kelly
Margaret	Bridget Larkin
Ann	Bridget Hanahan
Kennelly, Mary	Bridget Kennelly
Keough, James	Mary Keough
King, James	Edward Graham
Catherine	Ditto
Knox, John	Joseph Knox
Elizabeth	Ditto
Isabella	Ditto
Margaret	Ditto
Lawler, John	Edward Lawler
Layden, Daniel	Honora Layden
Leahy, Jeremiah	Honora Kelhone
Learey, Ellen	Augustus Weeks
Lee, Ann	Alexander M'Alister
Lee, Matthew	Alexander M'Alister
Rose	
Leonard, John	Charles Leonard
John	Ditto
Linehan, James	Denis Linghan
Little, Patrick	Arthur Little
Louden, Daniel, or Henry	Luke Louden
Lyddy, Mary	Jeremiah Lyddy
Lynch, Patrick	James Garvey
Lynskey, Mary	William Walsh
Lyons, Bridget	Martin Bourke
M'Canney, Hugh	Robert Bryen
M'Dermot, Jane	William Fitzsimmons
James	Thomas Healy
M'Donald, Catherine	Colin M'Donald
Alice	Catherine Dunneen
M'Farlane, John	Francis Wills
M'Gilton, James	Hugh Fitzpatrick
M'Govern, Margaret	Daniel M'Govern
Catherine	Ditto
M'Grath, James	Dudley M'Grath
Mary	Ditto
Margaret	Ditto
Patrick	Ditto
James	Ditto
Sarah	Ditto
M'Greth, Bridget	Kate M'Grath
M'Guire, Rose	Anne Jane Greyson
M'Keon, Terence	Michael M'Keon
Mackey, Thomas	James Barrett
M'Mahon, Margaret	Mary M'Mahon
M'Namara, Mary	Winifred Clune
Madden, James	Thomas Madden
Mary	Ditto
Bridget	Ditto
Michael	Ditto
Patrick	Ditto
Maddigan, Johanna	Mary G. Burke
Margaret	Ditto
Maher, Thomas	Ellen Maher
Michael	Ditto
Mahon, Michael	James Lahiff
Makin, John	George Woods
Makinson, James	Mary Makinson
Mangan, Anne	Daniel O'Connor
Melley, Margaret	Patrick Brady
Melsen, Charles	
Miles, George	William Miles
Milligan, James	Jane Milligan
Moore, William	James Moore
Morrissy, Johanna	James Morrissy
Denis	Ditto
Lawrence	William Leahan
Munger, Mary	William B. Munger
Muldowney, Margaret	Ann Muldowney
Mulvihill, Martin	Patrick Breen
Murphy, Joseph	Daniel Cane
Michael	Charles Hanson
Cornelius	James Kennedy
Murray, Peter	Archibald Murray
Myers, Thomas	John Myers
Murray, Michael	Thomas Coffey
Neill, Timothy	James Bryan
Nolan, Catherine	Thomas Nolan
Edward	Ditto
Edmund	Ditto
Maurice	Ditto
Nolan, Alice	Edward Moloney
Philip	Ditto
O'Brien, Patrick	Margaret O'Brien
O'Connor, Johanna	Daniel O'Connor
Henry	Ditto
Thomas	Ditto
O'Donnel, Philip	Patrick O'Donnel
O'Grady, John	Mary O'Grady
O'Halloran, Honora	Richard Ewens
Patrick	Ditto
Johanna	Eugene Cunningham
O'Loughlin, Patrick	Thomas Clune
O'Neill, James	Mary O'Neill
Michael	Ditto
O'Sullivan, Cornelius	Catherine A. Kelly
Owens, Jane	John Bligh
Alice	James Owens
Padden, Margaret	Myles Higgins
Penson, William	James Penson
Mary	Ditto
Elizabeth A.	Ditto
James S.	Ditto
Perkins, Mary	William Egan
Phillips, Andrew	Andrew M'Crea
Prendergast, James	Margaret Prendergast
Pritchard, Charles	William Hall
Purcell, Ann	Bridget Purcell
Patrick	Ditto
Ellis	Jeremiah Riley
Quinn, Mary	Michael Cowan
Quinn, Wilson	James Crawford
Quinlan, John	William Coulter
Rankin, Francis	George Hetherington
Reilly, Robert	David Reilly
Jane	Francis Brian
Reynolds, Ellen	Bridget Dagworthy
Roach, Ellen	John Sheehan
Robinson, John	Charles Carty
Rodger, Martha	Isaac Rodgers
Walter	Ditto
Ryan, Margaret	James Ryan
Margaret	Ditto
Bridget	Ditto
Johanna	Patrick Healy
Anne	Mary Gleeson
Patrick	Denis O'Meally
John	Patrick Healey
Patrick	Johanna Ryan
John	Denis Ryan
William	Jeremiah Ryan
Scanlon, Catherine	Michael O'Brien
Scott, Margaret	Frederick S. Smith
William	Sarah J. Scott
John	Ditto
Sergent, Jane B. S.	Francis M. Davidge
Frances C.	Ditto
Alfred H.	Ditto
Thomas	Ditto
Alice	Ditto
Arthur H.	Ditto
Service, Elizabeth	Edward Childs
Shea, James	Edmund Shea
Sheehan, Patrick	John Sheehan
Sheridan, Anna M.	James Johnston
Margaret	Ditto
Simpkin, Robert	Charles Simpson
Slattery, Ellen	William Slattery
Smith, William	Margaret Rourke
Jane	Ditto
William	Ditto
Janet	Ditto
Smyth, Mary	Thomas Smyth
Stutt or Steele, Elizabeth	Francis Eglington
Sweeney, Unity	Patrick Sweeney
Mary	Ditto
Michael	Margaret Sweeney
Tearnan, Christopher	Laurence Tiernan
Teevan, Eliza	John Holden
Jane	Ditto
Templeton, Elizabeth	John Hamilton
Tiernan, Annie	Laurence Tiernan
Tierney, Bridget	Jeremiah Kiley
Thompson, John	George Thompson
Toohay, Patrick	Timothy Toohay
Toner, Patrick	Michael Ryan
Annie	Ditto
Catherine	Ditto
Tracey, James	Patrick Bourke
Tracey, Thomas	James Treacy
Patrick	Daniel Treacy
Trotter, Lucy	William James Trotter
Lucy	Ditto
Ellen	Ditto
Emma	Ditto
Kate	Ditto
Alice	Ditto
George	Ditto
Tuomy, Honora	Matthew Lyons
Wallace, Bridget	William Coulter
Ware, William	John Weir
Weir, Charlotte	William Weir
Welsh, John	Robert Hynds
John	Ditto
Western, James	John Western
White, Mary Ann	Thomas M'Cabe
Whitfield, Joseph	Peter Whitfield
Henry	Ditto
Peter	Ditto
Williams, Elizabeth	Robert Williams
Margaret	Ditto
Young, Thomas	John Young

GEORGE F. WISE, Agent for Immigration.
Government Immigration Office, Sydney,
7th June, 1866.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, New Zealand.
15th May, 1866.

TENDERS are invited for the supply and delivery at Wellington, of a six horse-power high pressure Steam Engine, with boiler and all necessary gearing complete, suitable for working a Belle Sauvage Printing Machine. The engine to be of the best quality in materials and workmanship, and the boiler tested to a pressure of 150 lbs. to the square inch.

Tenders to be sent in to this Office not later than the 25th of June, 1866.

By command.
W. GISBORNE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

In the Goods of HENRY DEAN, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased, intestate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the accounts in the above estate have been duly filed in the office of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, King-street, Sydney, and all persons having claims upon the said estate, or being otherwise interested therein, may come in before me, at my office, Supreme Court-house, King-street, Sydney, aforesaid, on or before MONDAY, the eleventh day of June instant, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and inspect the said accounts, and if they shall think fit object thereto.

Dated at Sydney, this sixth day of June, A.D., 1866.
D. B. HUTCHINSON, Prothonotary.
STEPHEN CAMPBELL BROWN, Proctor for the Administrator, 130, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PARRAMATTA.—In the INSOLVENT ESTATE of BERNARD CARROLL.—Parties indebted to the above estate are requested to pay their accounts forthwith to the undersigned.

By order of the Official Assignee,
JOHN F. STAFF, Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
Parramatta, June 2nd.

THE undersigned WALTER HORATIO WILSON, formerly of Chancery-lane, Melbourne, Victoria, and now carrying on business in Queen-street, Brisbane, and ROBERT KERR MACNISH, formerly a member of the firm of Macnish and Son, Solicitors, Brisbane, and recently Under Sheriff for the colony of Queensland, have THIS DAY entered into PARTNERSHIP as Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors. Offices—Queen-street, opposite the Imperial Hotel.

W. H. WILSON,
R. K. MACNISH.

Brisbane, 1st June, 1866.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Great Unreserved SALE of 91 cases Iron Bedsteads, and Fenders and Irons, Fire Guards and General Ironmongery. Country buyers and others are requested to inspect this extensive shipment, prior to sale on FRIDAY, June 8th, at 11 o'clock.

BRADLEY and NEWTON, Auctioneers.
239, George-street, Old Bank of Australasia.

ARMIDALE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE WEATHER, although decidedly wintry, is on the whole very pleasant. On Sunday afternoon last we had a smart shower of rain, but it soon cleared off again. Between Monday night and Tuesday morning it came down thick and fast, and continued so to do till about 2 p.m. of the latter day. On Thursday morning we had the first snow of the season: it commenced about 8 o'clock in Armidale, not as a snow storm, but slightly mixed with a storm of sleet and rain. Outside the town, however, the snow soon fell unmixed, and those who were travelling at the time soon looked as though they had been rolled in a bed of small feathers. With these exceptions, the weather during the day time has been beautiful, especially in the early part of the forenoons, while the frosts and thin ice have been melting under the rays of a clear sun. One needs to enjoy this delightful climate on such occasions fully to appreciate its influence on the system.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Wednesday morning last, the superintendent of police, Mr. J. D. Brown, received information that a man, named Somerville, had cut his throat, about three or four miles from Armidale. A constable was dispatched to take the would-be suicide into custody, and he was shortly after lodged in the lock-up. On Thursday he was taken before the Bench, when it was ascertained that Somerville, on being taken into custody, said that when he inflicted the wound on himself (about two inches across the throat) he was bothered from drink, and that he had been drinking during several days. The doctor attending him apprehends no immediate danger, but the Bench thought it right to remand the prisoner for further evidence.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The branch inspector for this corporation has been very active in the neighbouring towns seeking suitable places for extending the operations of the bank. I learn from Inverell that Mr. Green was very anxious to establish a branch in such a thriving and promising locality, but abandoned the idea on its being represented that sufficient business would not be found for a second bank. The Commercial Banking Company opened a branch in that town on the 20th of April last. Mr. Green, the inspector of New South Wales branch banks has, however, seen a good prospect of success for a branch at Glen Innes, and there is little doubt but he has fixed upon the right place, being the centre of a larger agricultural and pastoral population, many of the latter being very wealthy.

VICTORIA.

THE City of Melbourne, steamer, brings papers to the 4th instant from Melbourne.

The *Spectator* of the 2nd instant remarks:—"We are indebted to Mr. Strachan for calling attention, before the commencement of what promises to be a somewhat lengthy recess, to our present financial condition. It seems that the Ministry, in order to pacify and keep in order, and under the fear of Jones, their adherents, have been conceding a bridge here, a wharf there, and a lock-up somewhere else, until the aggregate result of these trifling favours for 'work and labour done' is that the votes taken for the year exceed the original estimates by over £300,000. It also seems that, from the returns for the first four months, the revenue does not come up to Mr. Verdon's estimate by a sum which represents a deficit at the end of the year—if no improvement takes place—of over £200,000. We further learn that the sums at the credit of the public account in the banks are very much below the amount of the floating balance said by the Treasurer, when discussing the arrangement with the banks, to be always at the Government's credit. This is not a cheerful look-out. Very little cash in hand, and a probable deficit of somewhat over half-a-million at the end of the year! What if that astute young man, the Treasurer, has got purposely out of the way, so that the responsibility and reproach of his mal-administration should fall on his *locum tenens*!"

Monday's *Argus* says:—The first regular meet of the Melbourne hounds took place on the 2nd instant, at the Hunters' Rest, near Cheltenham. A more favourable morning for the commencement of the hunting season could not have been desired, and accordingly a numerous field assembled, including most of the members of the hunt and a few ladies. On proceeding to the heath, some time elapsed before a kangaroo was found, but about 11 o'clock the welcome "Tally-ho" was given, and one of the best runs the hounds ever had, commenced. The quarry made almost straight for the ranges, crossing the Dandenong Road about the seventeenth milestone, after which the fencing became pretty stiff, and none but those well mounted could hope to live with the hounds. After more than an hour's run at a good pace, the kangaroo was run into near Fern-tree Gully, and a move was made homewards, the horses and their riders having had quite enough for the first day.

The *Talbot Leader* remarks:—With reference to the samples of lead found in the claim of the Mount Greenock Extended Company, and forwarded by us to the Mining department, Mr. Brough Smyth writes to say that the samples are valuable to the mineralogist, and that he hopes the company will collect a large quantity of them, and forward them for show at the Intercolonial Exhibition and in Paris. Mr. Smyth further remarks that "native lead is not common. It has, however, been found in the Grassington Mines; and the Duke of Devonshire, it is said, has a good many specimens. It has been found, too, in the mines of the province of Guanaxuato, in Mexico." Since the samples were forwarded by us the manager of the company has obligingly furnished us with additional specimens, one of which weighs about one pennyweight. There can be no doubt of their being pure lead.

Kangaroo shooting (remarks the *Geelong Advertiser*) has become a profitable game during the last month. Messrs. Niffnecker, Brothers, have had two men constantly engaged skinning and curing kangaroos on Mr. N. Black's station. A smoke-house has been erected, and smoked kangaroo hams have already been bespoken at a remunerative figure to the extent of one ton and a half weight. They also intend to make sausages, in the same style as followed in Germany, viz., well smoked and duly seasoned. They also find a ready sale for the skins. Messrs. Niffnecker spent the greater portion of the last winter in the same pursuit; and as this is a new branch of native industry, it is to be hoped that it will be duly encouraged.

The *Kilmore Examiner* says:—It is with the greatest regret we have to record the sudden death of Mr. Duncan M'Leish, of Glenmore Station, Muddy Creek. On the evening of Monday last, Mr. M'Leish was proceeding home from Yea with his dray loaded. When within three miles of his house, in going along a sideling, the dray capsized, and buried the unfortunate gentleman under it and the load. Death must have been instantaneous. The habits of Mr. M'Leish not being such as to cause the least suspicion in the minds of his family as to his safety, they had no uneasiness about him that night, and concluded that he was staying with his brother at Yea. Next day the sad intelligence of their father's death was communicated to them by Mr. Bruce, a gentleman residing at Mr. Millar's station. Mr. M'Leish was celebrated for his hospitality to the bush traveller; rich or poor, all were welcome to his homestead. He was a man possessed of good general information and unimpeachable habits.

The sudden death of a young vigneron is reported by the *Geelong Advertiser*, which narrates the particulars as follows:—"A young lad, named James Berry, has recently died. He was engaged in the service of a vigneron, and whilst in the cellar was engaged in watching the fermentation of wine. The contents of a huge vat were undergoing the process of fermentation, during which the boy was instructed to pour into the contents of the vat some brandy. He blew off the froth from the top of the fermenting grape liquor, and poured in the spirit. He became delirious. In robust health before, he sank, grew worse, and went from his employer's house to his parents' home, where he declined still, and was sent to and received in the hospital, where he was examined by Dr. Carstairs and Dr. Reid. The boy, despite the best medical treatment, sank and died on the 25th instant. We are informed from the same source," adds the *Advertiser*, "that another fatal result has occurred, attributable to a similar cause."

The *Portland Guardian* of 28th ultimo says:—News reached town yesterday that the prisoner, Abraham Crabfield, with half a dozen aliases, had escaped from the custody of mounted constable Magan, on the road from Heywood to Digby, and within three or four miles of the latter. The circumstances, so far as we can ascertain, were as follows:—Crabfield, handcuffed, was escorted by Magan early on Saturday from Heywood, both riding—the constable a half-broken young horse, sent recently from head-quarters, the prisoner a horse low in condition, branded C, about fifteen or fifteen hands and a half high. Constable and prisoner jogged on without accident or incident of any kind till within the distance of Digby already stated, when a kangaroo darted across the road from one thicket to another; the constable's horse shied, bolted, and when Magan had pulled up and returned, he found the prisoner making the best of his way to the thicket, apparently following the course of the kangaroo. The constable, alarmed for the safety of the prisoner, followed up and fired at him, when his horse again shied, bolted, and finally threw the rider. By this time Crabfield, or Hopping Abbey, had disappeared, and the constable's search for his recovery proved unavailing.

THE PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

ON Friday, the Parliament of Victoria was prorogued by his Excellency the Officer Administering the government, till Thursday, the 12th July.

His Excellency, on behalf of her Majesty, having given the Royal assent, in the usual form, to a number of bills, then delivered the following speech:—

"Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,—

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,—

"I am glad to be able to release you from your legislative labours, after a session which has not been unusually protracted. Nevertheless, the measures which within the past few weeks have become law are not unimportant, and must have a sensible effect on the interests and future progress of the country.

"A bill for the appropriation of the votes of the Assembly for the year 1865 has become law, and thus the final sanction of the Legislature has been given to the exceptional, but in the opinions of my advisers and of the Assembly, the necessary expenditure in the past year for the upholding of the various public establishments of the colony.

"I am happy to be able to inform you that my advisers continue to receive the most favourable reports of the uninterrupted beneficial operation of the Amending Land Act of the year 1865. Throughout the various agricultural areas which have been opened to selection, large quantities of land have passed into the hands of the farming class of our fellow-colonists, and in every district evidence is afforded of the increasing occupation of the country by a settled and industrious population.

"The new tariff is also now in full operation, and as yet has not been followed by any of those injurious consequences to our commerce which were so confidently predicted by the opponents of that measure.

"You will be gratified to learn that the Act for the establishment of Post-office Savings Banks is still working most beneficially. Affording, as these institutions do, the means for the industrious and provident portion of our community placing the smallest savings in perfect security, the spirit of thrift is generated and diffused by these facilities; and the deposits are steadily increasing in amount from week to week.

"A bill for the reduction of our postal rates has become law, which will take effect from the 1st of August next.

"The powers conferred upon the Government by the Act for providing a general system of water supply to the colony are being energetically acted upon by my advisers. Surveys have been effected in various extensive districts, and contracts have been entered into for performance of several most important works, which will be commenced forthwith. It is a necessary and interesting characteristic of the legislation of a young country like that of Victoria, the capabilities of which are but in a nascent state, that it should aim at the future development of the colony whilst providing merely for the exigencies of the present time; and I think you may look back with pride on the enactment of a measure which, having regard to the probable future benefits it is calculated to confer on all the leading interests of the country, is certainly second to none on the statute-book of the Victorian Parliament.

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,—

"I thank you, on behalf of her Majesty, for the liberality with which, by your votes, you have provided for the public service of the present year.

"Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,—

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,—

"In accordance with a recommendation of the Legislative Assembly, a member of the Government has proceeded to England for the purpose of carrying out the negotiations relating to our defences and other important subjects of public policy with her Majesty's Government in England. The Hon. Mr. Verdon, the Treasurer, has been deputed by my advisers for the purpose of carrying out this object, and it is expected that his mission may be completed, and that he may be able to return to the colony within a few months.

"I now release you from your duties, and in her Majesty's name declare this Parliament to be prorogued to Thursday, the 12th day of July next, and it is hereby prorogued accordingly.

"(Signed) GEO. J. CAREY.

"Melbourne, June 1, 1866."

The Speaker and members of the Assembly having proceeded to their own Chamber, his Excellency, followed by his suite, took his departure; and immediately afterwards the company who had assembled to witness the proceedings broke up.

TASMANIA.

PAPERS to the 30th ultimo are to hand, from Hobart Town and Launceston.

The *H. T. Mercury* of that date says:—By private letter from Mr. Ramsbottom, received by Dr. Officer, we learn that 2903 young salmon were counted in the breeding-boxes on Monday morning, and 283 of the sea trout. By the time this sees the light, it may be safely assumed that 4000 of the salmon have hatched.

The *Tasmanian Morning Herald* has seen a magnificent specimen of iron ore brought from a large reef which exists on the banks of the East Tamar towards Ilfracombe. It contains fully ninety per cent. of pure metal. We understand that the supply of the ore is illimitable. Specimens are to be sent to the Exhibition at Melbourne.

The *Launceston Examiner* of the 28th ultimo says:—It is our painful duty to have to record the death by drowning of Mr. Edward Kingston, of West Tamar, who was found dead yesterday morning in the river opposite Mr. Lilly's public-house. It appears that as Mr. Paine (of Wadham and Paine) was walking along the jetty, at about 7 o'clock, he observed the body of a man lying on the mud at the boat steps. He immediately reported the circumstance at the police station, and detective White and constable Moir recovered the body, when it was discovered to be that of Mr. Edward Kingston, a farmer residing near Rosevear's, on the West Tamar. Upon searching the clothes, a pocketbook, handkerchief, pipe, tobacco, 4d. in coppers, and other articles were found. The manner in which this sad affair has happened is a mystery. It appears that Mr. Kingston arrived in town on Friday afternoon, and went to Mrs. Butterworth's Court-house Hotel, where he had usually stayed, at about 6 o'clock, and had tea, and slept for the night. The following day he returned to the hotel at about a quarter-past 1, and sat down to dinner, when it was observed that he was considerably in liquor. He left again during the afternoon, and took tea with Captain Reid, from whose residence he was assisted to the hotel again. Shortly before 9 o'clock he was observed by a young man standing outside. He was then not thoroughly sober. He was never seen alive afterwards. Deceased prided himself on being the oldest native of Tasmania, having been born at Bothwell, in 1808; his grandfather, father, and wife were speared by the blacks, and he himself had several narrow escapes from them.

At a meeting of the Tasmanian Acclimatisation Society, at Hobart Town, on the 29th ultimo, Mr. Graves reported that when Franklin Island was conveyed to the society he took six hen pheasants and two cocks from his own aviary, and let them loose on Franklin Island, and the gamekeeper now informed him that there were thirty young birds on the island—that was at the rate of five to each hen. Some time ago, through the agency of Captain Clinch, he obtained a pair of the Californian quail—a very beautiful bird—almost too beautiful, in fact, to be shot as game. He placed them in his aviary, and with a little care the hen was induced to take to her nest, and produced ten young ones. Two of these died, by getting through the wires into the pheasants' aviary, and being swallowed by these birds, but of the remaining eight he had placed five on the island, where they were now doing well, although kept in confinement, to prevent similar mishaps, until old enough to protect themselves. He might now state that when in Melbourne he obtained a promise of assistance towards the society from Mr. Bell, of the firm of Banks, Brothers, Bell, and Co., of that city. Mr. Bell promised to forward specimens of the forest kangaroo, and obtained five of them, but unfortunately they died on the way. He had received a letter from Mr. Bell informing him that he feared he should be unable to keep his promise, but forwarding a donation of £5 towards the funds of the society. Thanks were voted to Mr. Bell. Mr. Giblin referred to the fearful havoc which was made among the fish in the river by the cormorants, and said that he thought the society would be conferring a benefit upon the public by offering rewards for the destruction of these birds. This might be done by private subscription, and if each member present paid £1 they would have enough to seal the fate of 880 cormorants, at all events. Each bird required 100 fish per day. Before the meeting separated he obtained a number of subscriptions towards the work of destruction. Mr. Graves referred to the fact that the brown quail, which were formerly so plentiful on Franklin Island, had become almost extinct before the island was made over to them. He had, however, obtained from Mr. Brown, of Partridge Island, five pairs of the quail, which had been sent to Franklin Island, and had no doubt arrived there that day. Mr. Tomkin referred to the great damage which was being done on the river by the process of indiscriminate fishing. Flounders, which at one time were plentiful, could not be obtained now excepting at high rates, and they were offered in the markets from an inch and a half to two inches long. He thought something should be done to stop fishing in this manner, and to protect the young fish. Mr. Allport said the Salmon Commissioners had already done a good deal in that way, by preventing seining in the estuary of the Derwent from Battery Point to Kangaroo Point and upwards. The proclamations had, however, been little heeded, and they had now appointed a second water-bailiff to guard the river. He hoped soon to hear of some of the seines being cut up, and then it would soon be put a stop to.

THE BORDER DUTIES.

(*From the Argus, June* 1.)

YESTERDAY the committee of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce waited upon the Hon. the Commissioner of Customs, and the Hon. H. Parkes, the Chief Secretary of New South Wales, for the purpose of placing before the representative of the Sydney Government the views held here on the subject of the border duties. The interview took place at the Custom-house, and the deputation consisted of the following:—Mr. Benn (of Grice, Sumner, and Co.) president of the Chamber of Commerce; the Hon. R. Turnbull, M.L.C.; Mr. J. H. Blackwood, M.L.A.; Mr. James Blackwood, Mr. W. Peterson (of Peterson and Co.), Mr. F. T. Sargood (of Sargood, King, and Sargood), Mr. Blyth, Mr. C. E. Bright (of Bright, Brothers, and Co.), Mr. G. Martin, and Mr. B. Cowderoy, secretary of the Chamber.

Mr. Francis introduced the deputation to Mr. Parkes, and expressed a hope that the hon. gentleman, in the spirit of his recent speech at Albury, would do all in his power to facilitate a settlement of the border duties question. He had no doubt that the members of the deputation would be able to give some information as to the manner in which the duties were now collected, and the way in which the system operated.

Mr. Parkes intimated that he should be glad to hear what the deputation had to say; but, as he was just about to take his departure for Sydney, his time was limited.

Mr. Benn opened the question by stating that the mercantile community had long suffered from the inconveniences which arose from collecting the border duties, and it was believed that the two colonies of Victoria and New South Wales might come to some arrangement in the matter—as, for example, the payment by Victoria of a lump sum. At the present time, the individual duties were small in amount, and levied on articles which were chiefly supplied to small storekeepers, &c., who felt the system to be very vexatious.

Mr. Peterson said that the evils of the system were principally felt by those who had to send goods across the Murray, to supply the scattered population of the Riverine district. Generally, the orders coming from that district were small, amounting sometimes to perhaps half a ton of sugar or a few chests of tea. Even these small quantities of dutiable goods, however, had to be sent up to the Murray in bond, and entries passed for them at Echuca and Moama, which involved considerable trouble and expense. Under the present tariff so many different kinds of goods were dutiable, that frequently the cost of passing entries, &c., came to more than the value of the articles. Then the package duty in New South Wales was a very heavy item, and, combined with the duties enforced on the Murray, proved a great obstruction to trade. It was highly desirable he thought, that the Victorian Government should pay a lump sum yearly to the neighbouring colony, and so make the trade of the river perfectly free.

Mr. Sargood pointed out that the system operated very injuriously on the soft goods trade. Goods of this sort had to have hulk broken in Melbourne, and the import duty paid, so that the consumer had to pay four different taxes. First of all there was the import duty, then the wharfage rate, and afterwards the New South Wales package duty, and the ad valorem duty of five per cent.

Mr. Parkes stated in reply, that during his recent journey he had visited the three crossing-places of the Murray, at Albury, Wahgunyah, and Echuca, and had made inquiries and observed the working of the border duties system at each place. He confessed that he had felt greatly annoyed at what he saw there, for he was entirely opposed to the imposition of inland Customs duties, which he considered were entirely foreign to the feelings and sympathies of Englishmen. In fact, the border duties system was working so vexatiously, that it had left on his mind, as he had said, a feeling of annoyance. Therefore, if any mutual arrangement, conceived in a spirit of equity, and carried out fairly, could be proposed, he should be glad on his return to Sydney to give it all the support he could. He felt that if the present system went on it would go from bad to worse, and perhaps lead to some serious consequences. He sympathised with the object of the deputation, and would exert his influence to procure the establishment of freedom of trade across the borders. Of course, it must be understood that he was speaking for himself alone, for when he left Sydney he had not intended to come on to Melbourne, and therefore he was left without the benefit of the advice and counsel of his colleagues. It would be seen, therefore, that he was not in a position to make any promises on behalf of his colleagues. He simply uttered his own sentiments and spoke his own feelings. But on his return to Sydney he should certainly do all in his power, both as a member of the Legislature of New South Wales and as a member of the Government, to affect an improvement of the present system.

Mr. Francis stated that the Victorian Government, influenced by the same spirit of conciliation, had come to an understanding with Mr. Parkes on the matter, and they were prepared to support him in the course he had indicated. He trusted that a correspondence would take place between the two Governments, and that the question would speedily be settled in an equitable manner.

Mr. Parkes said he was bound to acknowledge that in his communications with the Hon. Mr. M'Culloch and the Hon. Mr. Francis, he had been met in an extremely fair spirit.

The deputation then withdrew.

THE ABORIGINES OF VICTORIA.

(*From the Argus, June* 2.)

IT is to be regretted that some such pains as we are now bestowing on behalf of the aborigines here are not also exercised in Queensland, or other parts of the continent where the natives are still numerous. It is, however, a feature in the history of colonisation that the white man's efforts to reclaim the savage are seldom sincerely commenced until the race of the latter is on the eve of extinction. It is only when the wild man ceases to be a hindrance or annoyance in our occupation of his territory that the voice of humanity begins to have real influence. An interest is felt in rescuing him when there is no longer an interest in getting him out of the way. But though the blacks of Victoria are at present a wretched remnant, enfeebled and degraded by the presence of a civilisation of which they have only adopted the vices, it is a matter of charity and duty that they should not be suffered to perish from absolute want; and if there is still a chance of reclaiming even occasional individuals, especially among the children, it is well that the opportunity should be intelligently afforded: better late than not at all. The fifth report just issued, of the Board for the Protection of the Aborigines must be regarded as satisfactory on a melancholy subject. It furnishes evidence that "the blacks were never so well cared for as now. . . . All who remember their condition in former years must admit that their state is now one of comparative comfort. Those who are in want can always obtain food and clothing, and the sick can have medical attendance and medical necessaries." The last estimate of the total number of aborigines in the colony was 1908, and the amount expended on them during the twelvemonth ending 31st July, 1865, was £5925, of which sum the cost of provisions, clothing, and transport absorbed £4853, the remainder being disbursed in salaries, building expenses, medical, burial expenses, &c. There are eleven reserves of land, large and small, for their use in different directions, of which the principal station, Coranderrk, contains 2300 acres; that at the Hopkins River, near Warrnambool, 3500; and those at Lake Tyers and Lake Wellington, in Gipps Land, 2000 acres each. "The Central Board formerly were unable to make any provision for black and half-caste children who were abandoned by their parents; now they are enabled to send them to a good school, where they are taught to work and to maintain themselves by their labour." This establishment at Coranderrk was founded in 1863. The report mentions that 104 natives are located there. They include thirty able men and five lads. "There are over seventeen acres fenced in, and the greater part has been put under cultivation." "Altogether, over two miles of fencing have been made and put up during this year, and about fifteen acres have been grubbed, but not yet cleared of trees. Much more would have been done if we had more bullocks and more tools. Rations of flour, tea, sugar, and tobacco are distributed twice a week, and "all get a little meat occasionally—a little over 100 lb. a week to all." The old men generally hunt every fine day, "but the young men hunt only two days in the week; they work on the other four." They make rugs of the skins of the opossum, kangaroo, and wallaby, and "with the moneys thus obtained they buy boots, hats and clothes, powder and shot." One of them has thus bought "a good mare and a saddle and bridle." There are seventy-six head of cattle on the station. Fifteen girls and eleven boys live apart from the rest of the blacks in the schoolhouse with the superintendent, and are appropriately employed and instructed. Ten of the very young children reside in the huts with their parents. The medical visitor states that "the children are in buoyant spirits, robust and active, and well advanced in education for such a class. . . . Some of the families on the station exhibited order and cleanliness which quite surprised me." He reports satisfactorily of their health. There have been only a few cases of sickness during the year, and but two deaths, from ailments of long standing. The cases of drunkenness are stated to be rare, which, of course, must proceed from the opportunity being carefully guarded against. The natives "all agree very well:" when any strife arises, it is settled in a kind of "court held in the schoolroom" by the superintendent. Such are the prominent features of the report. The accounts from the various outer stations throughout the country vary very much in character; those from the New South Wales border appear to be the most unfavourable, owing to the complete absence in the neighbouring colony of any restraint on the sale of liquor to the aborigines. Many of the aborigines willingly take employment in the shearing season, and also as stockriders and shepherds; but indolence, want of self-restraint, and the vagrant tendency are the great obstacles to their improvement. The acuteness of their perceptive faculties enables them to learn quickly to read and write and adopt for a time the ways of civilisation, but they easily relapse. Nor can we wonder at this. It is not in a generation that the savage can be transformed. The instincts need a far longer time to undergo a change. It required, for example, not merely generations, but the long lapse of centuries, of ages, to alter the painted and skin-clad hunters of the woods of Britain and Gaul and Germany into the nations which are now the foremost in the world. But modern science enables the civilised man to overrun so rapidly and master so completely the regions he colonises, that there is no time for the gradual process of improvement, the only possible one in reference to the primitive inhabitant. He cannot take to civilisation at a bound, and so he must die off. It is happening to the Red Indian of America and to the Maori, barbarians of a far bolder, more intelligent, and more progressive type than the feeble nomad of Australia. So it is not possible for any tribes of the latter to be saved from extinction in the more thickly-settled colonies. In quarters remote from our contact no doubt a zealous and capable teacher might amend in time their condition, and gradually indoctrinate their minds with rudimentary notions of industry and progress; but the vocation and success of a Manco Capac are rare in the records of modern enthusiasm; nor are the distant wildernesses of this continent the most attractive stage for the exercise of such devotedness. Though, however, the Australian aborigines are as a race fated to disappear, as mere savages, and nothing else, occasional individuals may unquestionably be reclaimed and brought round to civilised habits, provided always that too great a burden of mere formalities and dull and useless restraints is not imposed on the pupil in the course of the reclaiming process. And in this the system which seems to be pursued at Coranderrk is, it must be acknowledged, a very favourable contrast indeed to that adopted some thirty years ago with the unlucky aborigines of Tasmania, after they were transferred *en masse* to Flinders Island. In the Parliamentary papers of the time is a report of the civilising system carried out on that occasion, and which was laid on the table of the House of Commons. "It is sufficient to mention," says the report, "that every habit and amusement peculiar to the aborigines has been discouraged; the cumbrous and uncongenial forms and incidents of advanced civilisation have been enforced in everyday life; the native language has been as much as possible suppressed; even a disposition to indulge in the pleasures of the chase has been recorded as a delinquency. . . . . The blacks have no free agency; as moral agents they are lower, it is to be feared, now than when savages, and they only die the faster for much of this kindness." Though rather late in the day in introducing them, our arrangements in Victoria in 1866 for protection of the aborigines are fortunately more humane and natural.

A SINGLE MAN ROBBING A WHOLE COACHFUL OF PEOPLE.—There was a man who was considered the king of highway robbers. He determined—he alone—to rob a diligence, and he succeeded. At nightfall he placed a number of sticks through the bushes by the wayside, which had the appearance of muskets, and were intended to represent a number of robbers concealed behind. As the diligence approached, a voice was heard, as if haranguing a body of men. "Ready!—obey orders!—no firing if there be no resistance—no needless bloodshed!" An armed man walked forth from behind the bushes, stood before the horses, cried out "Arretez-vous, conducteur! down! ventre à terre! Comrades, attention! eyes on the alert!" The horses stopped, the postilion and the conductor descended; they lay with their faces in dirt. The screams of ladies were heard from the carriage. "Ladies, be not afraid; there is no cause for alarm. We are too gallant to do any mischief to the beau sexe. Lads, no firing!" The robber opened the door of the interior. Besides ladies, there were three military officers, of whom two were colonels, among the passengers. "One at a time, messieurs," and as they came out, one after another surrendered his belongings. "Ventre a terre," was the command given to each. All that they saw in their confusion and in the half darkness, was the musketry pointing at the vehicle; all that was heard were the appeals of the women, the cries for mercy, "don't hurt us, take all that we have." Assurances were repeated that their lives were safe; the commands were reiterated, "No firing, no firing." There was not a single passenger who was not lying with his face on the ground when the robber marched away with a gracious "Adieu! messieurs and mesdames," apparently to join the rest of the band. It was some time before any one of the prostrates ventured to raise his head. The first who did so observed the barrels of the muskets still directed menacingly towards him, and hid his face in silence. As all noise had ceased they took courage; a consultation took place; the terrible bushes were approached, the firearms were found to be sticks, with nobody near them. The robber was afterwards arrested, a large portion of the property was traced to him, and it was found that he alone had fleeced the whole company. It was said that the officers had their swords with them, and it may be well supposed that many a joke was launched at the spirit they had displayed.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

WHISKERS AND KISSES.—The editress of the *Lancaster Literary Gazette* says she would as soon nestle her nose in a rat's nest of swingle-tow as allow a man with whiskers to kiss her. We (*Petersburg Gazette*) don't believe a word of it. The objections which some ladies pretend to have to whiskers all arise from envy. They don't have any. They would if they could; but the fact is the continual motion of the lower jaw is fatal to their growth. The ladies—God bless them!—adopt our fashions as far as they can. Look at the depredations they have committed on our wardrobes the last few years. They have appropriated our shirt bosoms, gold studs, and all. They have encircled their soft bewitching necks in our standing collars and cravats, driving us to flatties and turn downs. Their innocent little hearts have been palpitating in the inside of our waistcoats, instead of thumping against the outside as naturally intended. They have thrust their pretty feet and ankles through our unmentionables, unthinkaboutables, and they are skipping along the streets in our high-heeled boots. Do you hear, gentlemen?—we say boots!—*American Joe Miller.*

A LADY'S SEAT ON HORSEBACK.—A lady's horse, to be perfect, should be all over handsome, and well upon its haunches. If slightly hollow in the back, so much the better, for it generally tends to ease in action, and to less motion to the saddle. A lady should never be heard upon the saddle—that is, there should be no bumping noise, not even in a trot. She should sit so closely, and, when rising to the trot, possess such elastic motion from the foot to the knee and the waist, that her return to the saddle should seem as light as a feather. She should so sit "square to the front," and her horse's ears (to speak as a soldier) ought to dress well with the buttons on the bosom of her habit. Nothing is so bad as to sit with a lean to one side, and, when admirers are following after, to let them fear that a very little would cast her off from the stirrup side of her saddle. Her hands should be down, but light, and her arm, as well as every inclination of her figure, should harmonise with the motions of her steed, as if both possessed the same volition.—*The Hon. Grantley Berkeley's Life and Recollections, Vol. IV.*

THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

(From the Standard, March 12.)

"An article of consumption is not entitled to be called food unless it is something that by itself will suffice for the sustenance of man." This is the dictum of a learned gentleman who practises at the Southwark Police Court, and who appeared there on Friday to show that the defendants in the great "Leicestershire Catsup" case had not in any way contravened the Act of the 26th and 27th Victoria by compounding catsup of pig's liver, burnt malt, and spices, and selling it to the retail dealers, who in their turn sold it to a credulous public as ordinary or "pure Leicestershire catsup." We have thus a remarkably narrow definition of food—one that shuts out most of the liquids upon which we regale ourselves, and forces us to the conclusion that for an article of consumption to come under the head of food it must be a solid body requiring mastication, and not a mere liquid that easily finds its level. We have also the comforting assurance that with such liquids as help to flavour the dishes of everyday life purveyors and manufacturers may do what they please up to the point at which gross fabrication ends and simple blood-poisoning begins.

The plainness of this definition, however, is equalled by its danger, for it is simply adulteration made easy by having its terminal line settled, so as to leave open a broad area for the operations of the ingenious and the inventive. With this safeguard the world is all before sauce-makers where to choose, and their "Hurrah, this is not food!" may be easily imagined as they compound their thick and slab gruel from the unconsidered trifles that leave the knacker's yard and the slaughter-house. Before this new light was thrown upon the matter, the more timid of the "manufacturers" had a dim notion that there was an Act of Parliament under which, if they stretched their manufacturing ingenuity too far, they might be brought to book; and the public that suffers so terribly from the prevalence of adulteration had, no doubt, a similar idea. We ourselves cherished the pleasing fallacy that the Act under which Messrs. Hope and Co. were summoned was expressly framed to meet a case such as theirs. Catsup, that had not a particle of walnut or mushroom essence in it, would seem to be precisely the mess contemplated by the framers of the Act, especially when such ingredients as were found on the Messrs. Hope's premises were used in its manufacture. It may not be "food" in a Parliamentary or Pickwickian sense, but it cannot be regarded from a rational point of view as anything else. It enters closely into the composition of food, and is eaten in the confidence that if it does not fatten it certainly will not poison; if it does not contain materials likely to nourish the system it is at least free from those that may impoverish or vitiate the blood. Now, what we should like to know, would be the effect upon the human animal of "catsup" made from such material as was brought by Dr. Parker for Mr. Woolrych's inspection at the Southwark Police-court? The medical officer visiting Messrs. Hope's premises, seized certain pieces of putrid liver that were intended to be used in the manufacture of "pure, unadulterated Leicestershire catsup." Mr. Woolrych at once condemned the mess and it was destroyed. There appears to be no question about the facts so far. The foul liver that was to enter into the composition of Leicestershire catsup was pronounced to be unfit for human food, and it was necessarily thought by those who read the account of the whole business that there would be no defence for a manufacture so peculiarly offensive to all notions of decency. Yet this putrid liver, decided by the magistrates to be unfit for food, is now practically pronounced to be admissible as an ingredient of catsup, because catsup is not food! We thus come to a plain definition at last. Anything we eat or drink which is not food by Act of Parliament may contain the filthiest ingredient, and yet pass muster under a delusive alias. Medical officers and inspectors of nuisances cannot help us so long as this game of definitions can be played by ingenious counsel. It is true that the case in point is not actually settled. Mr. Woolrych, powerless to convict, felt himself warranted in granting the prosecutors a case for the Court of Queen's Bench, where the question whether catsup is food may perhaps be argued more elaborately than it was at the Southwark Police-court. . . . .

If there is no legal redress for a vicious system—a system that almost sickens us as we read its details—there should at least be a plain, unmistakable warning given to the unfortunate consumers of vile compounds that do immense injury to the constitution, and create disease in healthy subjects. We have small concern with the nice thesis raised in the Southwark Police-court. Wholesome catsup, made of the proper materials, is accepted generally as a pleasant relish to food, and it enters into the *cuisine* in that character. But the idea of saucing our side dishes with a *puree* of fetid bullocks' liver would startle the most ingenious disciple of Ude, Francatelli, or Soyer, as much as it would irritate the master of the house and affright his bidden guests from the table. The one question is—What does your manufacturer profess to sell? In the case under review the profession was to make and vend "pure, unadulterated Leicestershire catsup." Food, according to the definition of Mr. Edwin, has a very restricted meaning. Then how wide is the meaning of the word catsup? Does it include such a compound as that discovered by Dr. Parker and Mr. Rushton on the premises of the manufacturers of "pure, unadulterated Leicestershire catsup and jams?" If it does, then it appears to us catsup may be made of anything—from the gathered drippings of old umbrellas to the sweepings of the butchers' shambles, from burnt cork and beetroot to bilge-water. Once admit that, because an article of common consumption is not food by Act of Parliament, it may be made of whatever comes first and cheapest, and sold under the name of a wholesome essence, and you destroy the only safeguard the public has in its purchases of compounded or manufactured articles. You aim, indeed, a terrible blow at the whole tribe of sauces—a blow that will be felt even by the manuf[ac]turer, when "No sauces" shall be the watchword [of e]very domestic dinner-table, just as "No cards" [i]s that of the modern Hymeneal altar.

MARITIME CAPTURE.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, March 5.)

When people make the original remark that "much may be said on both sides," we may fairly conclude that they are men of either a vacillating temper or a judicial mind. In our case, of course, the latter will be the inference; and therefore we need not be afraid to say that, in the controversy raised by Mr. Gregory on Friday night, as to the capture of private property at sea in time of war, much might be, as much was, said on both sides, and said with perfect justice. The question is one on which it is very easy to be dogmatic if we look at it from only one point of view, but by no means easy to pronounce a very confident judgment if we consider it on all sides, and give full weight to all the arguments adduced or adducible. The discussion in the House of Commons was on the whole an enlightening and a creditable discussion, though Mr. Gregory's pleas were by no means always sound or complete, though some of the reasonings of the Attorney-General were feeble, and others savoured of clap-trap, and though a few important considerations were overlooked by all the speakers. In one respect the debate was remarkable, and showed a distinct advance in real comprehension of the subject over that which we remember hearing a few years ago, in which Lord Palmerston and Sir Cornewall Lewis took a leading part—an advance owing, no doubt, to the light thrown upon it by the experiences of the American war. The argument in favour of retaining the practice of maritime capture derived from the paramount naval strength of England appeared to be tacitly abandoned. Formerly, it used to be held that, as England had the most powerful navy in the world, she could in case of war inflict the greatest amount of damage on her foes, could best protect her own commerce, and most effectually injure that of others; and that therefore it was for her interest to retain the right of capture. This was Lord Palmerston's notion, derived from the recollections of the old Napoleonic wars before the application of steam to oceanic warfare, and he never could be got to change it. Now we have begun to perceive that, as England has the largest mercantile marine in the world, she is the most vulnerable of all nations, that in case of war she would suffer just in proportion to the magnitude of her commerce and the diffusion of her wealth, and that no country is half as much concerned as she is in procuring that modification of international law which was advocated by Mr. Gregory, Mr. Buxton, and Mr. Laing.

This is so certain and seems so obvious that it is wonderful it was not long ago perceived, and that we lost the golden opportunity afforded us by the Convention of Paris of abolishing the practice of maritime capture by the general consent of the chief nations in the world. That this might have been appended to the other alterations of international law then introduced is now pretty notorious, for the Americans proposed to accede to those alterations if only this one were added; but unhappily the British Government, then guided by Lord Palmerston and Lord Russell, declined the suggestion. Since then the exploits of the Alabama and the Florida have opened our eyes. We are now beginning to understand that very small navies may inflict terrible injuries on the commerce of the mightiest nations, and that the largest and strongest navies are utterly powerless for protection. The time is past when merchant ships could wait for convoys; vessels of war cannot be everywhere, and often, like policemen, are "nowhere," and are almost sure to be out of sight when wanted; while a few small swift steamers are sufficient to make havoc among the trade of any nation, and, as we have recently seen in the case of the United States, almost to drive its flag from the high seas. In consequence of the activity and ubiquity of Captain Semmes and his colleagues, a vast proportion of American shipping had to be transferred to other hands, and American commerce had to take refuge in neutral bottoms. The relative liability to injury of different nations is measured by the aggregate of their tonnage; and in this Great Britain stands far ahead. It was two or three years since:—

	Tonnage in and out.	Registered tonnage exclusive of coasters.
Great Britain ..	26,000,000	5,675,000
United States ..	17,000,000	2,900,000
France	6,600,000	1,025,000

In case of war, now that enemy's property is safe under a neutral flag, as large a proportion of the commerce of each country as possible would be carried on by neutral nations. A small trade might be thus transferred—a large trade could not. The trade of France could easily be thus transferred and secured from risk; of the trade of England probably not one-third, or at most one-half, could thus obtain immunity from capture.

But though it is manifestly for the interest of England to obtain this great modification of the laws of war, it is by no means certain that it would, on the whole, be a desirable change for humanity at large, and it is very doubtful whether it could be made to work practically in the event of a serious and prolonged conflict between two great nations, and in reference to these considerations the arguments of the Attorney-General are well worthy of attention. "If there is one thing more certain than another," said Macaulay, "it is that to carry into war the spirit of peace is a mistaken and a cruel policy." War is sometimes a necessary remedy, but it is always a painful one, and it is a remedy only because it is painful. The object of war is to bring your enemy to terms by inflicting upon him all the damage possible, so far as is compatible with the recognised principles of humanity and civilisation. Now, there can be no doubt that injuries inflicted upon the commerce of the enemy by the capture of his ships do materially injure him, do impair his resources, and do, in the most effectual way, interest two of the most powerful classes of the community, the shipowners and merchants, in bringing all their influence to bear upon the Government, so as to induce it to make peace. The practice of maritime capture diminishes the profits of the mercantile body, and thus reduces the wealth of the country and its capacity to endure the burdens of war. It deprives the country *pro tanto* of necessary or desirable supplies, and, so far, is a clear gain to the adverse belligerent. It even enlists, or tends to enlist, the sympathies or interests of nearly the whole nation in favour of peace, for by the practice of insurance and the gradual effect of enhanced prices the losses which in the first instance fall upon the merchant are spread over all sections of the people. It does all this just in proportion as the nation to be injured and coerced is a trading nation, and is dependent upon intercourse with other lands both for its profits and its wants—for provisions, for luxuries, and for raw materials. The practice, again, is likely to be effectual in obtaining peace nearly in proportion as the nation to be thus coerced has free and popular institutions, which render the Government sensitive to the feelings of the people, and enable the people to dictate the policy of the Government. It is, in a word, a mighty weapon in the hand of any belligerent; and against no country could it be used with such fearful effect as against England, for no country is at once so free, so wealthy, and so intrinsically commercial. How we were blind enough not to procure its abolition when we might have done so, it is difficult to conceive.

Sir Roundell Palmer was quite correct in his estimate of the difficulties which would arise in practice, when we came to carry out, amid the irritations and passions of actual warfare, the conceded modification, supposing it to have been accepted as part and parcel of the code of belligerent law. We do not for a moment wish to suggest the surrender of the right of blockading an enemy's ports. This is far too valuable a privilege and weapon of war to be given up; in fact, it is easy to conceive cases in which, if this as well as the right of maritime capture were abandoned, conflicts might be carried on almost for ever, with little mutual injury, though with vast mutual annoyance. Probably the late civil war in America might have been indefinitely prolonged, had not the strict blockade of the whole southern coast so materially crippled the resources of the Confederates. But we cannot admit that the two belligerent rights in any way necessarily hang together. Blockade only affects the blockaded ports; any vessel attempting to enter those harbours might be legitimately seized, while the merchant ships of the enemy might carry on their trade uninterrupted in all the other quarters of the world. Great Britain, if at war with America, might continue her multifarious commerce with the continent of Europe, with India, with China, with her colonies, unless the United States could so blockade our ports as to prevent ships entering or leaving them; and even then her intercolonial and intercontinental trade might go on as usual if it were once decided that all genuine merchant vessels should be free from capture. But unless the rule was made absolute, and liable to no exception, it could not practically be made available. As the Attorney-General pointed out, if contraband of war were made an exception, or if, as is now the law, ships might continue to be searched and seized in any part of the world, and carried before a prize court if there were ground of suspicion that they were ultimately bound or designed for a blockaded port, however distant from it at the moment of their capture; or if any question could arise (and we do not see how such questions could be avoided) as to whether a given vessel were *bona fide* and exclusively a trading vessel, and not a vessel of war potentially or in disguise—then the nominal exemption would soon become in practice almost a nullity.

One point was curiously overlooked by every speaker, and even misstated by one or two, and that was the effect which the surrender of the right of maritime capture would have upon the manning of the fighting navy. As the law at present stands, the sudden curtailment and imperilment of our commerce by the outbreak of war sets free a large number of sailors, who can at once find employment in the Royal ships. If the law were altered, so that our trade could be carried on with little interruption or diminution, then this ready resource would be in a great measure cut from under us. Another point which received less notice than it deserved is this: If our vessels all over the world enjoyed, in spite of war, a general immunity from capture, our naval forces would no longer be required for their protection in distant seas and in every quarter, and might be concentrated on the task of blockading our enemy's coast. Blockades would thus be made far more universal and complete than they now are, and, indeed, every port and creek might be hermetically sealed by any Power which was paramount at sea.

To sum up the whole, the proposed amendment of the law would be invaluable to this country, and would render war incomparably less ruinous, and therefore less dreaded and deprecated by us, than at present. Whether, however, this would be a wholly unbalanced gain, either to us or to the world, may admit of question; but the gain to Great Britain would be so vast that we can scarcely hope that other nations will be induced to adopt the alteration, and abide by it.

DOGS.

(From the London Review.)

We have heard of a lady who, on being reproached for taking her dog with her on a visit, retaliated upon her assailant with the accusation, "Why, you take your children!" At the risk of outraging whatever maternal sentiment may exist in the breast of any of our readers, we must own that we think that this was a very legitimate *tu quoque*. The human pet is doubtless a being of higher capabilities, and a more august future, than the canine; but to those who have no personal interest in its possible development, it stands on pretty much the same footing. Both alike are nuisances that we tolerate for the sake of their owners. Whether our friend be a child-lover or a dog-lover, we must take him with his incumbrances. If we wish to enjoy his society, we must be content to turn our drawing-rooms into nurseries or kennels. If we care to return his visits, we must submit to be barked at or fawned upon, stared at or clambered over, according to the instincts of his favourites and the measure of our own philosophy. If we are desirous of listening to his conversation, we must make up our minds to a certain number of anecdotes of his infant's singular forwardness or his puppy's preternatural sagacity. And if we should ever have a fancy for picking a quarrel with him, either the child or the dog will equally serve our purpose, and supply an occasion for alienating our friend. But though in all these respects a wonderful similarity may be traced between the two, there is one point in which the parallel breaks down, and leaves, strange to say, the child in possession of a certain though limited superiority. A man may reckon up which of his associates has the privilege of being a parent, and when he has done that he knows with reasonable accuracy the extent of his possible sufferings. If his antipathy to children is very acute, he may have, indeed, to weed his acquaintance with an unsparing hand, to decline introductions to any but aged couples whose offspring have either died or never appeared, and to cut the majority of his bachelor friends within a year after their marriage. But if he will consent to take all these precautions, he can secure the accomplishment of his object; whereas the unfortunate dog-hater has no such means of self-defence. He may make a kindred feeling on the subject the condition precedent of every intimacy he forms, and arrange that the whole circle of the houses which he visits shall not contain a single inmate to excite his fears or call forth his indignation. But of what avail will be all these precautions when he cannot cross the threshold of his dwelling without finding his enemy waiting for him at the next corner? The street-boy whom Leech has immortalised may be formidable to old ladies and occasionally disrespectful to the police, or sarcastic upon footmen in livery, but he gives the ordinary passenger but little trouble. The street-dog, on the contrary, is in every large town an institution as ubiquitous as the east wind in March. Poets may describe him as the friend of man, but unfortunately he seems to be perfectly capable of leading a wholly friendless existence. Lodging is not a necessary with him; and as to board, he is content either to trust to the fortune of the gutter, or to wage a predatory warfare upon butchers' shops or unguarded larders. Thus supported, he becomes the Ishmael of the animal creation. His paw is everywhere against his fellow, and his perpetual contest with his own kind is always carried on by preference under the feet of a restive horse, or exactly in the path of a nervous gentleman with a constitutional dread of hydrophobia. Perhaps, however, no one but the unhappy owner of a dog of purer breed and established pedigree knows the real sufferings which it is in the power of the street variety to inflict. The first appearance of the canine aristocrat is the signal for an immediate concourse of ownerless mongrels. The judicious exhibition of a stick may strike some salutary awe into them, in the first instance; but when the combat has commenced the process of identification becomes momentarily more difficult, and the free use of the weapon probably results in the partial disablement of your own property. Peace, too, has its dangers no less than war, and even a free fight is on the whole preferable to illicit fraternisation. For pride of cast will too often succumb to the mysterious sympathy of race, and the well-bred dog will for a time cast in his lot with the humblest of his brethren, and expose his sorrowing master to the pangs of present bereavement and the probable expense of future restoration.

The rural variety of the independent or self-sufficing dog differs considerably from his kinsman in the city. The latter is in many cases really without a master. Probably he must at some time have held a servile position, but he has long since become a freed man, and is now absolutely lord of himself, and a heritage of woe to other people. But the country dog is rarely ownerless. Somewhere or other there is a cottage to which he retires at uncertain intervals to solace himself with human society, and cultivate his best affections in the company of the children of the house. His position in the family is analogous to that of a grown-up son. He goes to work on his own account, and provides his food, so far as his master is concerned, at his own expense. From a sentimental point of view, therefore, the country dog is altogether a superior being to the city dog. He may be a tramp, but he is not an outcast. He shares the hardships of the labouring population, and rather than be a burden on their heavily-weighted resources he does a little poaching on his own account, as well as occasionally helping his owners to do a little on theirs. Such a mode of life naturally procures him many enemies, but until now the fight has been carried on on pretty equal terms, and the farmer has disdained to ask for legislative protection against the dog. Nor does it appear that under ordinary circumstances the authority of Parliament would have been invoked to give an unfair advantage to the human combatant. But the cattle plague has developed in the dog a wholly new function. Hitherto he has been formidable among the flocks, now he is far more terrible among the herds. In his attacks upon sheep he has only his natural weapons to trust to; in his dealings with cattle he acts with infinitely more disastrous effect as a convenient channel of infection. In each tumulus of freshly turned earth the wandering dog scents the presence of the buried cow. He regards the deposit just in the way that an Arctic traveller views the *cache* of dried meat, as something placed there for his special benefit. For anything we can tell, he may feel keenly the disadvantage of his previous bad reputation and in that case he will be naturally grateful to the beneficent power which thus enables him to live by the disinterment of dead oxen instead of the slaughter of living sheep. No wonder, therefore, that Mr. Ellice complains that, with such an agency as this in full operation, it is almost useless to establish a *cordon* to prevent the movement of diseased cattle. The whole population of a county might strive in vain to establish a *cordon* to prevent the movement of hungry dogs, and the landowners in some parts of Scotland have applied in despair to the Inland Revenue Office to know whether a cure for the evil might not be found in a better enforcement of the dog tax. The Inland Revenue Board has given them as little comfort as boards usually do. As a general principle, the district tax surveyor is bound to assess the owner of every dog liable to the tax, but before doing so he has to "satisfy himself that the dog is not exempted from duty," and it unfortunately happens that the range of the exceptions is far larger than that of the rule. It extends "to all dogs kept for the care of sheep or cattle, or in driving or removing the same, without limit as to number." It would be difficult probably in many country districts to find a single dog who had not been engaged during the year, either as a professional or as an amateur, in one of these vocations; and the consequence is that as "the dogs of tenants (without limit as to rent), shepherds, drovers, and butchers, are exempted from duty," the surveyor naturally thinks it is as well to leave the district to assess itself.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is so anxious to collect information on the subject that he regretted the rules of the House prevented a member from speaking twice on the same motion, and even talked of the appointment of a select committee to secure the "production of all parts of the case in an impartial and effective manner." Whether the subject is sufficiently obscure and sufficiently important to justify the Government in abandoning its ordinary function of initiating legislation, we are hardly prepared to say; but we rather think that the reform sketched out by Mr. Gladsone would of itself be comprehensive enough to dispose of the difficulty. In its present form the dog-tax has two vices. Its amount necessitates exemptions, and the mode of its collection opens a way for indiscriminate evasion. It is unreasonable to ask a poor man, however real may be his use for a dog, to pay 12s. a year for the privilege of keeping one, and therefore all the business purposes for which dogs may be lawfully wanted have to be counted as grounds for waiving the claim to the tax. Then, as the charge is in the nature of an assessed tax, and not of a license duty, the owner of the dog has, in the first instance, to make a return, the result of which is that the dog-tax is in fact only a voluntary contribution to the State, fortified by no other sanction than the necessity of declaring that you have correctly returned your liabilities. Under these circumstances, it is rather satisfactory than otherwise to find that the annual income from this source amounts to £170,000. The remedy which Mr. Gladstone suggests is to lower the tax to 5s. or even 4s.; to abolish all exemptions; and to compel every one who keeps a dog to take out a license for doing so. With the charge thus reduced, there would be no hardship in compelling the man who kept a dog for use to pay a small per-centage on the profit derived from its services, while there would be no reason for exempting from payment the man who, with barely sufficient means to maintain himself, chose to maintain an animal in addition. There would still, however, remain the difficulty of tracing the dog to his owner; but this might, we imagine, be removed by requiring every dog to have a collar with the owner's name and address, and authorising the police to destroy all dogs found at large without this instrument of identification. We do not see that the most ardent dog-lover could reasonably object to such a regulation as this. He could take care that its application should not affect the safety of his own treasure, and even ordinary humanity will suggest that the life of the homeless dog is not so desirable a one as to make us chary of bringing it to a termination.

Patti has signed her engagement of three months with the St. Petersburg Opera. She is to have £400 per night—that is £10,000 for her three months' stay in that capital.—*Evening Sun*, March 3.

THE DEMAND FOR HORSES AT HOME AND ABROAD.

(From the Mark Lane Express, March 19.)

Here, as well as on the Continent, there is a steady demand for horses of all descriptions. Whether for saddle or vehicular traffic, they are in continuous request. Even in Paris there are 7500 employed daily in the omnibus traffic, besides the cabs; and in London, with our much larger population, the number employed for private and public conveyances is proportionately larger.

But it is in our colonies, with their abundant pasturage, that horse-breeding is calculated to be most remunerative, even though they may not raise the class of animals calculated to realise the high prices obtained here. The Cape Colony and Natal, and the Australian settlements especially, have given lately more attention to this subject, the demand for horses in India being large, and increasing. Horses are among those items of commerce for which a lucrative foreign market is always calling on colonial enterprise; and for producing horses of superior excellence the Australian colonies have peculiar and acknowledged adaptability. The coursers and chargers of which the old Sydney saddle-horse originally established the fame, were once valued above all competitors in the Indian market, and fetched the highest prices there; but for years Indian purchasers have been complaining that they no longer received shipments from Australia of the former quality. For example, the several collections made in Victoria on behalf of the Indian Government, by the late Colonel Robbins, notoriously disappointed the expectations which led to that officer's mission. Let the causes be what they may, the fact is indisputable; and it is too bad that a trade for which there is so great and profitable an opening, and for which nature is eminently on their side, should not be properly availed of by the colonists. Hindostan is always in need of horses from abroad. The native breeds are very inferior. Deficient in strength and toughness, vicious and ill-shaped, they are not calculated to please the fastidious taste of the Englishman; and are considered quite unsuited for our military purposes, especially the service of the artillery; and that the strait is increasing is shown by late Indian correspondence. The supply from Arabia and Persia, heretofore principally depended on, is gradually failing. The Bombay Government gave £70 a-piece lately for a hundred artillery horses, and will require 1400 more this year, but do not know where to look for them. They imported some ship-loads from Natal a few months before; but the accommodation on shipboard was so bad, and the animals were so cut up by the voyage, that the entire consignment turned out valueless.

The subject is therefore very properly being pressed upon Australian breeders. The requirements of the Government in the three Indian presidencies are permanent and enlarging; and let us add, the demand is not confined to the public service. These imports, when of a good kind, are eagerly sought by the European residents, and even native princes; and there is a great annual outlay in such purchases by the merchants and employés in Bombay alone.

According to the latest returns the number of horses in the Australian colonies would stand about as follows:—

New South Wales	260,000
Victoria	104,000
Tasmania	23,000
Queensland	24,000
South Australia	63,000
	474,000

The returns for Western Australia and New Zealand we have not immediately available. In Victoria and South Australia the increase in horses in the last five years has been nearly fifty per cent. For New South Wales we have not the late returns; but there is little doubt that the number, which in 1860 stood at 251,500, has increased by fully one-fourth. Six hundred and forty-three horses, valued at £11,000, were exported from South Australia in 1864. As showing the importance of this trade, it may be stated that, during the past five years, 3224 horses were shipped from Adelaide, chiefly to India, of a total declared value of £69,748.

Let us glance at the rivals to our colonies in the market, and analyse a little the competition existing or to be expected. Hindostan itself is never likely, as a whole, to be a good horse-racing country, the tropical exhalations from her luxuriant surface being hostile to animal nerve and vigour. The natural conditions for producing equine excellence are recognised to be a warm but fine and light atmosphere, and light or sandy soil; and as these are the general characteristics of Arabia, of much of Persia, and of South Africa and Australia, it is from these countries that India seeks to remedy her own deficiency. Now, all these countries possess famous breeds; but all, even Arabia herself, have an abundance of inferior horses also; and as it is only for their good cattle that the market is open, the substitution of inferior stock in the shipments has of course the effect of spoiling the trade, and cutting off the Indian custom from that particular source of supply. It is thus easy to understand how the Arab and Persian merchants fail to meet the enlarged demand in Bombay. The renowned studs of Arabia belong to the roving Bedaween, and similarly the only prized horses in Persia are those raised by the wandering Turcomans; but in those uncivilised regions intercourse with the interior and with those tribes being often difficult, and the supply of steeds they furnish being very irregular, the dealers have a constant temptation to substitute comparatively worthless cattle picked up on the coast. The Bedaweens, indeed, show an almost insurmountable objection to part at all with their first-class breeds. The best Arabs which find their way to India are only of a second-class, and even of that variety they are not, it seems, to be procured in sufficient numbers. Yet even between those two superior classes there is a vast difference in quality—a difference often visible even in the matter of temper. Thus the Arabs which the 10th Hussars took with them from India to the Crimea, though spirited vigorous beasts, were remarkably wanting in the gentleness and docility characteristic of the prime sort—a fact which would alone indicate that they were not reared by the desert tribes to whose peculiar training that valued docility is due. Civilised countries, therefore, like Australia and the Cape, if they take the trouble to raise good horses, have an immense advantage over the Arabian or Persian ports in catering for the foreign market, since, not being dependent on the caprice or the uncertain movements of wild tribes, they can keep the supply steady. Cape horses have been for many years back largely introduced into India; and a military authority, Sir Walter Gilbert, asserted—and he was not contradicted—that the Dragoon Guards were never so well mounted as on those chargers brought from the Cape. Yet—and this is important to note—the Australian horse, when he is what he ought to be, has always been more esteemed, and has invariably brought a higher price in the same market. With the spirit and endurance shared by his South African competitor, he has more beauty, better points, and a higher susceptibility of development. It is very well known that Indian buyers prefer Australian horses to all others, when they are given the superior kind they ask, which for a long time has very rarely been done. It would, indeed, be well worth breeders' while to bestir themselves to restore the quality and renown of the once famous stock of Australia. Like the agriculturists, they should have more openness to new ideas; for the physical peculiarities and opportunities of Australia are not those of the totally-dissimilar countries where the horse, when he is a splendid animal, is comparatively an artificial one.

It is curious to reflect that, not seventy years ago, the number of horses in Australia was only 57. Now, there are on that continent fully half-a-million, besides those belonging to the islands of Tasmania and New Zealand.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL MEMS.

A recent French imperial decree names Professor Bouley inspector-general of the veterinary schools of France. The most sincere congratulations have been addressed to M. Bouley, whose unprecedented distinction has been accorded in consequence of his conduct in presence of the epizootic, which gravely threatened France in the cattle plague. M. Bouley is still young. The son of one of the most distinguished veterinaries in Paris, he made his *début*, in a brilliant fashion, by publishing, in 1840, a work which astonished the public by the justness of its appreciations and the clearness of its expositions; it was entitled "The General Causes of Glanders in our Cavalry Regiments." M. Bouley also published an excellent work on "Epizootic Peripneumonia in Cattle," in 1854, and he issued an able and precise "Treatise on the Organisation of the Foot of the Horse" a few years previously. M. Bouley has further published a considerable number of reports, notices, &c., in which appear all the qualities of an eminent practitioner. A "Dictionnaire Pratique," which he commenced in 1855, with M. Raynal, is still incomplete.

As regards recent French agricultural literature, we may note that M. Morière has published a *brochure* on the cheese-making industry of the department of the Calvados. The cheeses which are manufactured in this district are known as the Pont l'Eveque, the Livarot, the Camembert, and the Mignot. The annual value of the production is calculated thus:—Pont l'Eveque, £4800; Livarot, £78,463; Camembert, £20,000; and Mignot, £4000: total, £107,263.

The Count Conrad de Gourcy has published a work, entitled "Agricultural Travels in France, Belgium, Holland, and on the shores of the Rhine, during the years 1863 and 1864." It would appear from his work that Count Conrad de Gourcy has visited an almost incredible number of farms and "workings" of all kinds, across which he diligently promenades his reader. The manners, habits, life, degree of instruction, and ability of landed proprietors and farmers in the various districts visited are faithfully depicted; everywhere M. de Gourcy endeavours to render account of processes of cultivation, and he always sums them up ably.

Mr. Gobin has issued a "Practical Guide on the Cultivation of Forage Plants." M. Gobin's work is a very complete one. He studies, carefully, climate and soil in their relations to forage cultivation; the different kinds of meadows, and the establishment, maintenance, and working which suit them. He also treats in the greatest detail the question of irrigation, and he does so as an agronome who appreciates justly the importance of a process which almost always triples at least the crop of forage.

Upon the general question of irrigation in France, the recently-issued *Expose* of the situation of the French Empire affords the following interesting details: "Irrigations which augment in such a high degree the productive force and value of the soil, and which contribute in such a large proportion to the development and well-being of the agricultural population, have received of late years a vigorous impulsion. Irrigation is practised either by means of great canals which serve as distributors of water—which are the object of concessions accorded by decrees deliberated in the Council of State or—by means of private *prises d'eau* which are established by landed proprietors having property in the neighbourhood of rivers or rivulets, on certain controlling conditions, determined by decrees as regards navigable or floatable rivers, and by prefectorial decrees as regards watercourses neither navigable nor floatable. Among the great irrigation canals, figures the canal from St. Martory to Toulouse, and which, projected originally to serve both as a navigation and an irrigation canal, was brought down by a decree of May 4, 1864, to the *role* of a simple irrigation canal, intended to spread the waters of the Garonne over the vast plain which borders the left bank of that river. An attempted adjudication, made with the offer of a subvention of £120,000, having remained without result, the administration put itself in communication with a company which offers all the necessary conditions of capacity and solvability, to undertake and bring to a termination, with the subvention offered by the State, this important enterprise. Surveys, &c, are nearly completed, and hopes are entertained that the works will be commenced in 1866. Another work of a not less considerable order, undertaken by the State, by virtue of a law of May 31, 1846—the deviation of the Neste, in the Hautes-Pyrénées—is now nearly completed, although a few supplementary works and repairs still require to be carried out. This deviation is intended to supply the watercourses which take their rise in the plateau of Launemezen. It is proposed to apply to this purpose only the superabundant waters of the Neste; but a study is now being made of the plans of reservoirs proposed to be constructed in the upper part of the valley, in order to accumulate there the waters required for supplying the canal during the season of drought. The expense of the canal of the Verdon conceded to the town of Aix, in the Bouches-du-Rhône, by a decree of May 20, 1863, with a subvention of £60,000, is estimated at £320,000. It will water a surface of 12,000 acres. The works were actively pushed forward in 1865, the expenditure made in that year having amounted to nearly £80,000. As regards the canal of the Torez, the concession of which was accorded to the department of the Loire, with a subvention of £48,500 by a decree of May 20th, 1863, the definitive plans have been prepared and approved, and the works have been in course of execution since July, 1865. This canal, which is 78¾ miles in length, will irrigate 18,000 acres, and the plus-value which they will acquire is estimated at £800,000. A canal derived from the Drac, for the irrigation of the plain of Gap, constitutes the most important operation of the department of the Hautes-Alpes. This canal was conceded by a decree of April 11th, 1863, and the subvention was fixed at £30,000; its length is 43½ miles, and it will water 8000 acres. The works were only commenced last season, and the expenses of the year amount to £10,000. The estimated plus-value is set down at about £280,000. Besides the great irrigation canals, of which we have just spoken, 69 canals of less importance, but offering nevertheless characteristics of collective utility, are executed, or are in course of execution, in 23 departments. Their total length is about 750 miles, and the estimated expense amounts to £320,000, of which about £100,000 still remains to be expended. As regards canals still under survey, they are 159 in number, and interest twenty-three departments. Irrigations of purely private interest have given rise to a very small number of decrees. The irrigations are for the most part fed by watercourses neither navigable nor floatable, and the conditions of their execution are regulated by prefectorial decrees. In the course of 1865, 151 decrees were rendered, to regulate existing *prises d'eau*, and 536 to authorise new ones. No fewer than 816 applications with reference to irrigation remain under consideration. The collective extent of these private enterprises is 28,000 acres." It is stated that if French legislation did not accord so many privileges to the proprietors of works situated on watercourses, irrigations would acquire a further considerable development. Irrigations in France have especially forage production for their object; with the exception of some parts of the south, they are applied only to prairies. Accordingly, when irrigations are developed it is necessary to think also of increasing the number of consumers of hay—that is, horses and other kinds of stock.

As regards horse stock, the French Government, by the administration of the haras, on the one hand, and by the purchases of the war department for the maintenance of their cavalry, on the other hand, has given a decided impulse to the breeding of horses. The Government has also fostered horse-racing by every means in its power, in order to develope a taste for horse-breeding. Upon this subject the *Expose* says: "In 1860 there were in France only 63 hippodromes, with a dotation of £34,480, exclusive of entries; in this sum departments societies, towns, railway companies, and private individuals figured for £19,228. Two years later—that is, in 1862—the number of race-courses was 80, receiving together a sum of £47,231. In the following year this dotation amounted to 90 hippodromes to £63,700, of which £41,509 was applied to race-plates, £14,627 to steeple-chases, and £7564 to trotting matches. Following the same progression, the budget of races attained in 1865 the considerable sum of £74,403, while at the same time the number of hippodromes was carried to 110, or 47 more than in 1860, while the increase in aggregate pecuniary resources during the same period was nearly £1,000,000. In the above-mentioned sum of £74,403, the share of the State, deducting works of art devoted to military races, and of a value of £280, was £20,472; the share of the Emperor and Empress, after making a similar deduction, was £4120; and that of horse societies, departments, towns, railway companies, and private individuals was £49,811. This purely statistical table requires no comment; we are easily enabled to measure the road which has been traversed during the last five years. But however actively owners of horses may be stimulated by the number and importance of the prizes offered, this motive is not sufficient to explain the growing favour which races enjoy in France. A higher sentiment is involved—the sentiment of patriotism, stimulated by the brilliant successes obtained in England by French horses. It is Palestro which of late years opened the series of these triumphs, by winning in 1861 the Cambridgeshire at Newmarket; after him came in succession—to mention only the most distinguished—Cosmopolite, Hospodar, Dollar, L'Africain, Stradella, Fille de l'Air, and the first of all, Gladiateur, which alone, and in a single season, returned its proprietor £19,774, won in six prizes, among which may be mentioned the Derby at Epsom, the Two Thousand Guineas at Newmarket, and the St. Leger at Doncaster.—*Mark Lane Express*, March 19th.

A Strange Brotherhood.—The *Petit Journal* gives some curious details of an incident which took place at the recent execution of the murderer Picot, at Marseilles. The unfortunate criminal ascended the scaffold, followed by four men enveloped in long robes of coarse tan-coloured canvas, their features concealed by hoods of the same material, in which two small apertures were made, to enable them to see their way. The Marseilles population made way for them in respectful silence, recognising at *once* these men as *Bourras Paille-son*, that is, members of a brotherhood who are bound by oath to perform the most menial services for the poor, and specially devote themselves to attend on the condemned and bury their remains. The evening before an execution the members of this brotherhood, sprung from every class of society, meet in conclave, and draw lots as to which among them are on the following morning to take possession of the scaffold. The executioner and his assistants, having accomplished their bloody work, retire immediately. The prior of the community first recites the words, "There is no longer a criminal here, but the mortal remains of a man created in the image of God, and whom we are about to inter." The brothers respond, "Amen," undo the straps by which the body has been bound to the *basculo*, place it on a wide cloth, join the head to the trunk, and having made a deep bed of bran and straw, proceed to sew up the corners of the winding-sheet, and place the body in the bier they have brought for the purpose. They then carry it to the cemetery, where the almoner, whose office it has been to attend the criminal in his last moments, reads the service of the dead. General de Damas, Peer of France, and Minister of War during the Restoration, was one of their confraternity, and his stall in their chapel happened to be next to that of Father Jerome, a poor street-crossing sweeper. The vow is often made during a term of peculiar affliction, or at a moment of imminent danger. Once made, however, it is religiously kept.

Mussels as an Article of Diet.—This is one of the most important molluscs which the sea produces, even the oyster being scarcely of more value to the nation; for it is largely used for food, being palatable, mostly nourishing, and sold at a cheap rate. Its chief use, however, is for bait, its attractive properties being well known to all those who have had practical experience of sea-fishing. No one need be in want of a bait so long as he can find a mussel, and even when the lug-worm is employed, the mussel is often added to tempt the fish more powerfully. The cod-fishers depend almost entirely on this mollusc for success in their labours, and for their service alone the mussel is bred by millions in preserves, technically named "gardens." The details of this animal and its economy are extremely interesting; but as space is valuable, and a slight sketch would occupy many pages of our fast-waning space, only a very few particulars can be added. Generally, the mussel is a wholesome and nutritious article of diet. I have made many an extemporised luncheon on this mollusc, opening one shell by means of another, just as one walnut is cracked with another. It is equally good when stewed, fried, scolloped, or otherwise cooked; but it has one drawback: at distant intervals a batch of mussels turn out to be deleterious, and produces most unpleasant symptoms in the consumers. They are attacked with a singular variety of symptoms: they have nettle-rash breaking out all over the body with astonishing rapidity; they become giddy, are seized with a kind of fit, and then fall insensible. Sometimes they are partly paralysed, and sometimes they are seized with asthma. In many cases, the symptoms have become so aggravated that the sufferer has been unable to bear up against them, and has died. And the most remarkable part of the business is, that no one knows the cause of these symptoms, no one knows how to detect the poison-bearing mussels, and no one precisely knows how to give relief from the suffering which this mysterious poison inflicts. The popular idea—and it is certainly a specious one—is, that the deleterious mussels are those which have been scraped off the copper bottoms of ships, and have been sold by the labourers in the docks. But as there are many instances where this remarkable disorder has proceeded from mussels that were undoubtedly taken from rocks or out of "gardens," this theory falls to the ground.—*Common Shells of the Sea-shore, by the Rev. J. G. Wood.*

Some London Plagues of Former Times.—Only six years after the outbreak of pestilence in 1563, we have accounts of another plague, which was so violent that it was necessary to adjourn the Michaelmas term to that of Hilary; and the Lord Mayor gave orders that all idle persons should be prevented from straying about, who might spread the disorder amongst the citizens. They also adopted some sanitary precautions, which were more likely to prevent the evil than the confinement of poor distressed wanderers. In 1609 another terrible outbreak of the plague occurred, which carried off in that year 30,578 persons, 3090 of whom died in one week. If, for the purpose of roughly showing to modern London the extent of this mortality, multiply the population of 1603 by 10, the deaths in one week would be 30,900. Another attack of plague occurred when great preparations had been made for the reception in London of Charles I. On the death of James I. the Lord Mayor and aldermen repaired to Ludgate, where Charles I., having arrived on horseback, was there proclaimed, as well as at all other places in the city; but the joy was changed to mourning, for the plague raged so violently, both in the city and the suburbs, that it carried off 35,470 people, besides upwards of 18,000 who died of other distempers. On account of this calamity, the coronation was postponed to the 2nd of February: this was in 1625. In 1635 the plague carried off 10,400 citizens; and, in consequence of its occurrence, the fairs and other large places of public assembly were stopped. There are many other accounts of pestilences of various kinds which have visited old London; and amongst the records in the British Museum and Guildhall Library there will be found many accounts of visitations which have not been especially noticed by the London historians; but there might be useful knowledge gained by an examination of this most important subject more in detail than has yet been done. In 1665, however, 200 years ago, about the beginning of May, the greatest plague of which we have record in England, broke out in London. It swept away 68,596 persons, which, added to the number of these who died from other disorders, raised the bills of mortality in that year to 97,306. Even at that time we do not think that the population of London was so much as one-eighth of the present. If however, we take this estimate, the deaths in London from a similar plague now would number 558,768 (upwards of half-a-million human beings). From other disorders than the plague the death-rate was heavy; and the deaths in London, if we compare the past population with the present, would be in all 778,448.

Relics of Nelson.—One of the most costly and interesting relics of Nelson is still extant in the possession of a gentleman residing at Cheam, in Surrey. The same consists of a small golden pyramid, composed of the identical eighty four guineas which were found in the Admiral's escritoire when he so gloriously fell, in the arms of victory, at the memorable battle of Trafalgar, on the 21st day of October, 1805. After Nelson's death, these coins fell into the hands of Alexander Davison, Esq., of St. James's-square, London, the intimate friend and navy-agent of the hero of the Nile, and who, as a mark of lasting respect to his gallant friend, caused this pyramid to be constructed out of the coin, in a quadrilateral form, each side containing the complement of twenty-one guineas. Upon the occasion of Mr. Davison becoming involved, some years afterwards, the relic under consideration was, among other property forming a portion of that unfortunate gentleman's estate, sold under the hammer by the eminent auctioneers of the day, the Messrs. Farebrother, and the pyramid adverted to was at that period purchased at the sale by a relative of its present possessor. With it are four large volumes, elegantly bound in purple morocco, containing the whole of Nelson's original despatches. These important missals were primitively stereotyped upon vellum by "Bensly," especially for the service of Mr. Davison. The only other copy of this work was in the possession of the late eminent collector of antiquities, Mr. Beckford, of Fonthill Abbey, and is now, be believe, in the British Museum.—*Waterford Mail.*

A Stir in Doctors' Commons.—The officials in the Probate Office, Doctors' Commons, heretofore the old Ecclesiastical Registry, and the place where the majority of the wills for the last 800 years have been deposited, were, some time past, thrown into a somewhat ludicrous state of terror. One fine night, on the proper officers proceeding to lock up the offices, the keys were not to be found. Every search was made, but without success. The police were communicated with, and the custody of the office handed over to their care. Detectives in and out of the office were employed for some days, but with no result, and, as a consequence, fresh locks had to be supplied. Three or four days afterwards, on the dust being removed, the keys were found as bright as ever in the dustman's cart, thus clearly showing that they had been abstracted designedly—for what purpose it is difficult to imagine, were it not for the fact that on the morning that the keys were found a large piece of charred wood was thrown into a kitchen of the office on the basement, in which a quantity of clothes were drying. This would naturally lead to the conclusion that there was a design on the part of some one or other to make a bonfire of the wills and titles to property of half the people in the kingdom. It may have been merely a practical joke, but if so, it was of too serious a nature to be treated as such; and if the offenders can only be discovered they may rely upon it that they will not again commit such a mischievous and dangerous trick.

Hard to Please.—One of t[he] most recent caricatures from America is entit[led] "An Increasing Nuisance," and represents Joh[n] Bull as an organ-grinder, his instrument labelled "London Times," on which he is playing, appare[ntly] with great delight, such airs as "Andy is my [D]arling," "Grant is the Boy for bewitching 'em," and "Hail Columbia." He is in front of Uncl[e] Sam's house, the master of which, stopping his ears with his hands, appears at the window, and thus expresses himself:—"Darn that old toady rascal: I could bear his impudence, but his cussed [...]ism is more than I can stand."—*London Review.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 6.

Triumph, schooner, 95 tons, Captain Nias, from Battle Creek 24th ultimo. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.

Prince Regent, barque, 257 tons, Captain M'Burney, from Auckland 12th ultimo. Captain, agent.

Sarah and Mary, schooner, 175 tons, Captain Baker, from Circular Head. W. Hezlet, agent.

Lass of Gawler, brig, 223 tons, Captain Dixon, from Tome 12th March. Passenger—Mr. Wilkinson. N. Caston, agent.

Peerless, ship, 900 tons, Captain Flavin, from Liverpool 27th February. Passengers—378 Government immigrants. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents.

City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Walker, from Melbourne 4th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, Mrs. Cameron, Miss Josephson, Miss Donovan, Messrs. Matthews, Evers, Mandeville, Morgan, Collins, Hopper, M'Kenzie, Simpson, Young, Lock, Lorange, Morffen, E. O. Rennie, Thompson, Sloevn, Betts, Captain Harris, Hon. J. Plunkett, and 38 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Diamantina (s.), 250 tons, Captain Macfarlane, from Manning River 5th instant. Passengers—Miss Smith, Miss Chapman, Messrs. R. Broad, Cooper, Lauri, Dixon, Judge Meymott, and 6 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Coomerang (s.), 150 tons, Captain Tranent, from Moruya and Ulladulla 5th instant. Passengers—Miss Hawkins, Mr. and Miss Martin, Mr. Kirkwood, and 8 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Kembla (s.), 325 tons, Captain Mailler, from Clyde River. Passengers—Mrs. Twyford, Messrs. Rayner, Duberty, Brady, Smithers, and 2 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 6.

Lady Denison, for Wanganui.
Mary Lawson, for Shanghai.
Hero (s.), for Melbourne.
Lady Bowen (s.), for Brisbane.
Eagle (s.), for Maryborough.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JUNE 7.

Martha Ellen, for Singapore; Lady Emma, for Newcastle; Martha Ellen, for Brisbane; Hendriks, for Java; Gleaner, for Howe's Island; Ceres, for Hongkong; Louisa Kroon Prins Van Sweeden, for Batavia; Sunshine, for San Francisco; Telegraph (s.), for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—JUNE 6.

Ceres, barque, 203 tons, Captain Grim, for Hongkong.

Louisa Kroon Prins Van Sweeden, barque, 481 tons, Captain Kunst, for Batavia, with part of original cargo.

Nightingale, barque, 240 tons, Captain Brown, for Launceston, via Newcastle.

Sunshine, barque, 282 tons, Captain Martin, for San Francisco. Passenger—Mrs. Martin.

Hero (s.), 705 tons, Captain Logan, for Melbourne.

Saxonia (s.), 300 tons, Captain Harley, for Gladstone, Port Denison, and Cleveland Bay. Passengers—Miss Farmer, Miss E. Allen, Mrs. Palmer and child, Mrs. Ringmann, Messrs. W. H. Palmer, McLeod, and 5 in the steerage.

Eagle (s.), 500 tons, Captain Hill, for Maryborough. Passengers—Mr. Alexander, and 3 in the steerage.

Lady Bowen (s.), 600 tons, Captain Lake, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. J. Clarke, Misses Clarke (2), Master Clarke, Mrs. Hudson, Miss Hudson, Messrs. J. Clarke, A. Borthwick, and 10 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JUNE 6.

Flying Fish, from the Macleay River, with 1609 bushels maize, 23 hides, 1 coop poultry; Edith, from Port Stephens, with 420 bags maize, 80 hides, 24 pigs, 78 bags oysters, 2 tons fish; 10 cases eggs, 2 coops poultry; Bright Planet, from Bulli, with 210 tons coal; Sir Isaac Newton, Leonidas, Village Belle, Emma Jane, Mountain Maid, Hirondelle, Notion, Martha, from Newcastle, with 1356 tons coal; Christopher George, from Wollongong, with 80 tons coal; Traveller, from the Hawkesbury, with 800 bushels maize, 5 cases eggs, 1 ton bark; Isle of Thanet, Rifle, from the Bellinger, 600 bags maize, with 1000 feet cedar, 2 bags arrowroot, 1bag wheat; Agenoria, from Kiama, 100 bags bran, 10 kegs butter; Flying Cloud, from Macleay River, with 366 bags maize, 700 bushels maize; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 21 bales wool, 214 trusses hay, 33 bags maize, 167 hides, 12 bags barley, 180 sheep, 4 calves, 100 bales tobacco, 6 bags bacon, 3 coops poultry, 5 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JUNE 6.

Vixen, for the Richmond River; Coraki, for Jervis Bay; Sea Gull, for Richmond River; Edith, for Port Stephens; Bright Planet, for Bulli; Mountain Maid, Martha, Village Belle, Lismore, Don Juan, George, Europa, for Newcastle; Dauntless, for Shoalhaven; Magnet, for the Hawkesbury; Christopher George, for Wollongong.

IMPORTS.—JUNE 6.

Peerless, from Liverpool: 35,000 slates, R. Wynne; 250 hogsheads ale, 200 cases beer, D. Cohen and Co.; 51 packages, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 12 bales paper, F. Macnab and Co.; 250 cases beer, Campbell and Co.; 630 bundles wire, 350 plates 185 bars iron, 60 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 2 cases, R. Towns and Co.; 2 cases, P. Logan; 18 crates earthenware, 10 cases, Constable and Turner; 60 drums oil, 542 plates 155 bars 35 packages, W. N. Davidson; 188 plates iron, J. Levick and Co.; 390 rails, 30 cases, Railway Commissioners; 420 cases beer, 20 cases pipes, 20 kegs nails, 20 packages, Order.

City of Melbourne (s.), from Melbourne: 1 basket, H. Wharton; 1 package trees, W. Purchase; 1 box opium, Kong Wah; 26 boxes candles, A. Fairfax and Co.; 4 bales, J. M'Coy; 30 boxes, Order; 5 bales, Rae and Co.; 19 boxes tobacco, C. Nimmo; 43 axles, 1 parcel, 6 bundles horns, H. Box, Son, and Co.; 1 parcel, Montefiore and Co.; 1 parcel, Ford and Co.; 2 bales, J. Shaw; 1 parcel, R. J. Campbell; 1 case, 1 trunk, Fox and Co.; 7 cases, W. Maddock; 1 parcel, Peiltayker; 1 bale, W. Hurley, 1 parcel, W. Reope; 1 case, E. H. O'Neill; 1 parcel, J. W. Burrett; 1 parcel, C. W. Bell; 25 drums oil, T. Ebens; 1 parcel, E. Livermore; 1 parcel, G. Wilson; 1 box, Fox and Co.; 1 parcel, M'Dermott; 1 case, W. and B. Tooth; 3 cases, 1 parcel, F. B. Palmer and Co.; 2 cases, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 2 trusses, O. B. Ebsworth; 1 case, E. H. O'Neill; 17 hogsheads 16 quarter-casks brandy, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 189 bundles hoop 50 bars iron, F. Lassetter; 25 cases bitters, Wilkinson, Brothers; 12 cases, W. Wolfen and Co.; 50 drums turps, T. Ebens; 1 case, 1 drum, H. Carmichael; 1 case, W. H. Long; 2 cases, 2 drums, 1 keg, Captain O'Reilly; 1 waggon, 1 package harness, Hendrick and Livermore; 6 casks resin, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 parcel, H. H. Plews; 2 cases, Union Bank; 3 cases, J. Manson; 3 cases, A. Fairfax and Co.; 1 parcel, Molison and Black; 500 boxes candles, 4 cases, Order.

Triumph, from Battle Creek: 171 casks tallow, 940 hides, 4 bags flour, Parbury, Brothers.

Prince Regent, from Auckland: 30,600 feet timber, Order.

Sarah and Mary, from Circular Head: 106 tons potatoes, 20 cases apples, W. Hezlett.

Lass of Gawler, from Tome: 2300 bags wheat, N. Caston.

Esther, from Charente via Melbourne: 125 cases champagne, 100 cases claret, 30 quarter-casks 10 hogsheads wine, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 300 cases wine, 100 tuns wine, Order.

EXPORTS.—JUNE 6.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne: 162 packages tea, 1 case, J. Powell; 267 half-chests 819 boxes tea, M. Bayley; 970 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 20 hogsheads rum, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 10 quarter-casks sherry, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 320 packages tea, Franck, Brothers, and Co.; 1 case, J. B. Tickle; 16 packages, E. Litchfield; 2 packages, Brush and Mac Donnell; 11 bags seed, H. Hall; 1 buggy, J. Robertson; 2 boxes type, A. Cubitt; 2 bales blankets, Government Department; 1 case plants, J. Purchase; 258 bags maize, J. Walker; 13 bags oysters, Evers; 27 casks butter, R. J. Hardy; 439 bags maize, C. and R R.S.N. Company; 2 casks seeds, Law, Somner, and Co.; 15 packages plants, Shepherd and Co.; 6 cases oxide of copper, O'Neill; 4 cases plants, J. Baptist; 1 case, A S.N. Company; 30 bags oysters, 37 cases fruit, P. James; 1 case, Parrot, Brothers; 6 cases, G. Fox and Co.; 1 weighing machine, Police Department; 1 case, R. H. Gordon; 102 cases fruit, J. Brown; 72 bags flour, 72 bags maize, 7 cases, R. Campbell; 3 cases fruit, T. Johnstone; 41 casks tallow, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 43 cases fruit, M'Keown; 29 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 6 cases clocks, P. Falk and Co.; 228 bags maize, E. Lowther; 20 kegs butter, R. Instone; 201 bags maize, C. B. Bond; 85 bags maize, Foreman; 2 hogsheads eggs, F. Thorp; 1 cask Thompson; 18 bags oysters, G. Clark; 40 pigs, 50 sheep, 40 quarters beef, Batchemin; 40 bags oysters, Emerson; 1 buggy, Martyn; 1 horse, R. Raymond; 12 quarters beef, 2 crates sheep, H. Bell.

Cawarra (s.), for Moreton Bay: 6 chests tea, Brown and Co.; 1 hogshead brandy, P. Von Amstel; 5 hogsheads 5 quarter-casks brandy, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 30 cases old tom, 25 cases whisky, 50 packages oilstores, 6 cases coffee, 115 boxes candles, J. Fraser and Co.; 1 box tobacco, W. Wolfen and Co.; 1 quarter-cask spirits wine, Elliott, Brothers; 157 cases brandy, 25 casks port, 37 cases iron, 6 boxes sperm, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 32 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 6 crates earthenware, J. Isaacs; 11 cases wine, 1 case brandy, 52 packages fish, 50 boxes candles, 11 packages, J. Powell; 1 case musical instruments, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 26 packages, J. Kohn and Co.; 1 case sewing-machines, Vennard and Stevens; 18 casks biscuit, Hardie and Mitchell; 1 package leather, Eady; 10 bags oats, 3 kegs butter, H. Clarke; 14 bags maize, 17 bags bran, M'Kinlay, Brothers; 27 bales hay, 12 bags onions, 40 bags maize, 15 bags barley, W. H. Holmes; 40 bags maize, J. Henley; 20 hogsheads 2 casks ale, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 1 cask resin, J. Caldwell; 8 coils rope, 10 cases fruit, 11 packages, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 67 bars 5 bundles iron, 19 packages ironmongery, J. Levick and Co.; 2 bales leather, E. Vickery; 1 box plants, T. S. Mort and Co.; 11 cases fruit, D. Brown; 3 cases confectionery, Wright and Smith; 54 oars, 9 packages rope, 1 bundle hoops, Lane and Co.; 1 case, Flavelle, Brothers; 4 kegs butter, W. Raven; 1 case, A. J. S. Bank; 1 box sperms, S. Bennett and Co.; 1 case type, W. R. Guilick; 1 case, J. Roberts; 360 bags flour, 31 bales hay, Barker and Co.; 2 cases, T. S. Glaister; 7 packages, J. and E. Row; 4 hogsheads porter, J. Marshall; 14 packages boots, 3 packages leather, 1 package, Saddington and Sons; 1 package axes, Ferguson, Webb, and Co.; 4 cases, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 3 cases herbs, Wright; 26 bags maize, King; 13 bags potatoes, 2 bags onions, 2 kegs butter, M. Hughes; 2 horses, 1 cart, Meillon; 1 horse, Robinson; 1 buggy, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 20 bales hay, Nipper and See; 34 bales hay, S. Priestly.

Ceres, for Hongkong: 295 tons coal, T. Hale; 76 bags bochede-mer, Tin War.

Sunshine, for San Francisco: 250 tons coal, G. A. Lloyd and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

FOR WANGANUI.—By the Lady Denison, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the You Yangs (s.), this day, at 11.30 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Telegraph (s.), this day, at 5 p.m.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND VIA PANAMA.

The Royal Mail Steamship Kaikoura will be dispatched to Panama via Wellington with mails for England, the Continent of Europe, and intermediate places, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 15th June. Mails will close at noon on the same day.

Direct mails will be made up for the following places:—New Zealand, Panama, Lima, Valparaiso, San Francisco, Honolulu, British Columbia, Jamaica, Barbadoes, Demerara, St. Thomas's, New Orleans, New York, Quebec, Halifax, and the United Kingdom.

RATES.—The rates of postage will be as follows:—For New Zealand, British Columbia, America, West Indies, and Canada, not exceeding ½ oz., 6d.; exceeding ½ oz., but not exceeding 1 oz., 1s.; and for every additional ½ oz., 6d. For the United Kingdom, not exceeding ½ oz., 6d.; exceeding ½ oz., but under 1 oz., 1s.; and for every additional oz., 1s. Books for New Zealand, not exceeding 8 oz., will be charged 6d.; over 8 oz. and under 16 oz., 1s.; and for every additional 8 oz., 6d. Books for the United Kingdom not exceeding 4 oz. will be 4d.; over 4 oz. and under 8 oz., 8d.; and for every additional 8 oz., 8d. All books sent to British Columbia, America, West Indies, and Canada, will be subject to the letter rate. Newspapers will be sent to all ports for 1d. each.

Letters, books, and newspapers, may be transmitted via the United Kingdom to the Continent of Europe, West Coast of Africa, and the Cape of Good Hope, at the same rates as are charged by the route of Southampton via Suez.

Trade patterns for the United Kingdom, and for all places to which these are transmissible via the United Kingdom, may also be forwarded at the same rates as are charged by the route of Southampton via Suez.

Full information as to the postage rates to foreign countries via the United Kingdom can be obtained on reference to the Monthly Postal Guide.

J. DOCKER, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Sydney, 26th May, 1866.

The cargo of the Coomerang (s.) consists of 60 kegs butter, 30 bags potatoes, 100 bags maize, 50 bales bacon, 6 coops fowls, 20 pigs, 5 bales leather, and sundries.

The Kembla (s.) brings up 50 bales bark, and sundries; also, 4897 oz. gold.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, June 5: Telegraph (s.), 367 tons, Captain Fitzsimmons, for Moreton Bay; You Yangs (s.), 474 tons, Captain Heselton, for Melbourne.

The ship Peerless, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday, and was, in accordance with the usual custom, placed in quarantine for a few days. There has been no sickness on board during the voyage.

The Lass of Gawler left Tome on the 12th March, bringing a cargo of wheat. Captain Dixon reports that, on the 29th May, in latitude 31·35 S., longitude 159·15 E., Ball's Pyramid bearing W. by N., distant twelve miles, a heavy break was observed, which he supposed to be occasioned by a sunken rock.

The Triumph left Battle Creek on the 24th ultimo, and was off Port Macquarie on the 28th ultimo. Since then she has had to contend with heavy southerly gales and light baffling winds and calms, in which she lost her main boom. The schooner Wave of Life arrived at Battle Creek on the 26th ultimo, thirty-six days out from Port Denison.

The Diamantina (s.) left Taree at 6 a.m. on the 5th instant, crossed the bar at 1.20 p.m. same day, and entered Sydney Heads at 1.30 p.m. on the 6th. Had light westerly winds throughout the passage. Her cargo consists of 858 bags maize, 19 bags oysters, 2 bags barley, 55 pigs, 30 cases eggs, 17 cases fruit, 9 packages bacon, 16 coops poultry, 1 horse, 10 hides, 100 cheeses, and sundries. The Sarah Nicoll and Amity were lying at the bar ready for sea. The Gorilla crossed in company.

LAUNCH AT THE MANNING RIVER.—A fine new schooner, named the Defiance, was launched on the 2nd instant, from the shipbuilding yard of Mr. Alexander Newton, Manning River. She is about 100 tons register, and was to leave for Sydney in a few days.

The City of Melbourne (s.) left Melbourne at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, cleared the Heads at 5.30, was abreast of Cape Schanck at 7.15, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 2.30 a.m. on Tuesday, passed Gabo Island at 5.50 p.m. same day, was abreast of Montague Island at 1 a.m. on Wednesday, Cape St. George at 7.30, entered Sydney Heads at 3 p.m., and arrived at Company's Wharf at 3.45. Experienced westerly winds with fine weather throughout. At midnight on Monday passed the Alexandra (s.), off Cape Liptrap; at 7 a.m. on Tuesday passed the Blackbird (s.) steering S.W.; and at 5 45 p.m. same day passed the Barwon (s.).

A new river steamer has arrived from the Macleay, where she was built, to the order of the Parramatta River Steam Company, by Mr. Stewart. She is 120 feet long, 14 feet beam, and will be supplied with engines of 40-horse power, manufactured by Messrs. Dawson and Co., of this city. Being intended specially for the conveyance of passengers, her saloon accommodation will run the whole length of the vessel, on deck, and it is anticipated that she will attain a high rate of speed.

THE KAIKOURA (s.).—This magnificent ship, having been supplied with a new screw and the hull painted, has been on view since Monday. Some hundreds of people have, therefore, availed themselves of the opportunity afforded of inspecting her and the combination of elegance and comfort that is displayed throughout. Her passenger accommodation is generally allowed to be far superior to the usual class of steamships. She is now taking on board 1200 tons coal, and leaves on the 15th instant for Panama, via Wellington, as the pioneer of the new mail line.

In the imports per Vernon, 220 bags salt, 75 packages, G. Griffiths, were omitted.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

June 5.—Thomas Bell, ship, 838 tons, Greczelier, from Melbourne.
June 5.—Cheetah, ship, 750 tons, Reid, from Melbourne.
June 5.—India, barque, 262 tons, Young, from Onehunga, N.Z.
June 5.—Jean Baptiste, French barque, 669 tons, Arbonie, from Melbourne.
June 5.—Sea Bird, schooner, 355 tons, Harrison, from Melbourne.
June 5.—Catherine Jane, barque, from Melbourne.
June 5.—Skyola, Dutch brig, from Brisbane.
June 6.—Agnes Irving, steamer from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

June 5.—Ann and Maria, brig, Reid, for Melbourne, with 350 tons coals.
June 5.—Jon Ker Meister Van de Wall Van Puttershook, Dutch ship, Lemerts, for Batavia, with 700 tons coals.
June 7.—Clara Babuyan, barque, Everington, for Shanghai, with 618 tons coals.
June 5.—Union, schooner, Doble, for Melbourne, with 360 tons coals.
June 5.—Yarra, schooner, Benn, for Wanganui, N.Z., with 114 tons coals, 30 bags maize, 183 bags bran, and 67 bales hay.
June 5.—Hero (s.), for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 700 tons coals.
June 5.—Stranger, schooner, Cann, for Wallaroo, with 330 tons coals.
June 6.—Agnes Irving (s.) for Grafton.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

May 31.—Kathleen, Fanny, from Newcastle; General Cobb, Adeline Burk, from San Francisco; Yarra, from Sydney.

June 1.—Winifred, from London; Herman, from New York.

June 2.—Mayotte, from Mauritius; James Vincombe, from Sydney; James Cheston, from Boston; Fairy Rock, from Batavia; Alcandre, from Newcastle; William Leavitt, from London.

June 3.—L. A. Bangs, from London; Glen Tilt, from Greenock.

DEPARTURES.

June 1.—Jane, Jean Baptist, Camilla, Sea Bird, Cheetah, Catherine Jane, Thomas Bell, for Newcastle.

The ship William Leavitt, from London, which arrived in port on Saturday, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on the voyage out. It appears that on May 23, at about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the after cabin was observed to be full of smoke, and a powerful smell of burning materials was perceptible. The sailroom was broken open, and it was found that the smoke proceeded from forward. The hatches were opened, and a portion of the cargo thrown overboard, and the fire discovered to be underneath the cooking galley; it was put out with considerable promptitude. The decks were cut open, and a large quantity of water poured down. The weather was stormy at the time, blowing a gale of wind, the vessel being under close-reefed topsails; and while the hatches were off a great deal of water went down the hold, in consequence of the heavy seas breaking over the ship. The beams and decks are very much charred by the fire. The ship had a large quantity of gunpowder on board.—Argus, June 4.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

June 1.—Summerlee, from London; Charlotte, from Helosund.

DEPARTURES.

May 30.—E. K. Bateson, for Newcastle.
May 31.—Syren, for Newcastle.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—JUNE 5.

432 baskets 7402 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.
4 cases matches, F. Macnab and Co.
17 cases candles, 1 case stationery, 1 case books, Gilfillan and Co.
5 hogsheads 10 quarter-casks brandy, 1 case boots, 50 barrels sugar, Allan, Street, and Norton
7 cases gas fittings, Gas Co.
1 case saddlery, T. S. Mort and Co.
54 packages Chinese goods, Sum Kum Ti
7 casks paint, 4 cases ironmongery, 3 cases harness, R. Binnie
10 cases pianos and music, W. H. Paling
2 cases instruments, 1 case plate, 1 case photographic goods, Favelle, Brothers
7 cases perfumery, J. Kohn and Co.
112 cases kauri gum, 50 hogsheads rum, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
1 case cutlery, F. G. Bennett and Co.
6 packages tobacco, Dixson and Sons
50 cases hams and bacon, J. Fraser and Co.
209 cases oilstores, R. Miller
60 hogsheads ale, Young, Lark, and Bennett
12 kegs saltpetre, J. Hurst and Co.
1 case books, S. Rabone
35 packages furniture, W. Tucker
1 case soap, Parrot, Brothers
4 cases drapery, 5 cases hats, Morey and Price
2 cases printing materials, L. Sharwood and Co.
13 cases blinds, S. Fuller
3 cases hats, J. Lublin
112 boxes candles, A. Fairfax and Co.
1 case hairclothing, Hodgson and Albury
2 cases saddlery, Alderson and Sons
12 cases photographic apparatus, T. S. Glaister
2 cases books, J. G. Moore
6 cases stationery, 5 hogsheads 10 quarter-casks 100 cases brandy, Macdonald, Smith, and Co.
2 cases photographic goods, Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.
250 cases gin, Captain Brumage
10 crates candles, 496 cases oilstores, J. J. Curran
3 packages castings, J. Robertson
3 bags seeds, Law, Somner, and Co.
75 packages coffee, Franck, Brothers, and Co.
38 bundles bags, A. Tange and Co.
40 hogsheads beer, 225 pieces spelter, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
1 case printing materials, 3 cases ink, Greville and Co.
4 iron pans, Rabone, Feez, and Co.
30 cases champagne, 2 butts 33 hogsheads 24 quarter-casks sherry, Brown and Co.
75 casks soda water, 25 casks lemonade, 52 casks ink, E. and W. Paul
4 cases saddlery, 3 packages brushware, H. Parkes and Co.
50 cases cheese, 135 casks whiting, 40 packages raisins, 9 cases figs, J. Mullens
23 cases floorcloth, J. Hill and Co.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

June 5.—Alexandra (s.), from Sydney.
June 6.—Dover Castle, from London.

DEPARTURES.

June 5.—Deva, for Galle; Water Lily, for Newcastle; John Williams, for Hobart Town.
June 6.—Kent, for London.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

JUNE 6.—9 a.m.

Melbourne ... N.N.E. Dull and boisterous. Bar. 30·023. T. 57·
Queenscliff ... N.N.W. Cloudy. Bar. 30· Ther. 57·
Cape Schanck W. Showery. Bar. 29·65. Ther. 57·
Cape Otway ... W. Showery. Bar. 29·708. Ther. 56·
Portland ... N. Fine, cloudy. Bar. 29·950. Ther. 58.
Rockhampton. S.W. Fine.
Waverley ... S.E. Fine.
Hawkwood ... Calm. Fine.
Maryborough. Calm. Fine.
Gayndah ... Calm. Fine.
Dalby ... Calm. Fine.
Toowoomba ... S. Fine, cold.
Brisbane ... S. Fine, clear. Bar. 30·177. Ther. 52·4.
Tenterfield ... Calm. Fine, cold.
Grafton ... Calm. Fine. Bar. 30·14. Ther. 50·
Armidale ... S.W. Fine, frosty. Bar. 26·920. Ther. 51·
Tamworth ... Calm. Fine, frosty.
Murrurundi ... S.W. Fine.
Singleton ... S.E. Cloudy.
Newcastle ... N.W. Dull. Bar. 30·120. Ther. 61·2.
Maitland ... W. Fine.
Morpeth ... W. Fine, cool.
Windsor ... W. Foggy.
South Head ... N.W. Dull, cloudy.
Sydney ... W. by N. Cloudy. Bar. 30·132.
Wollongong ... Calm. Dull, cloudy.
Kiama ... Calm. Dull, cloudy.
Braidwood ... W. Fine, cold.
Araluen ... N.N.W. Like rain.
Queanbeyan ... Calm. Fine.
Cooma ... Calm. Dull, cold.
Goulburn ... N.N.W. Dull, cold. Bar. 27·960. Ther. 52·9.
Yass ... N. Fine.
Gundagai ... Calm. Foggy.
Tumut ... S.W. Foggy, cold.
Kiandra ... N.W. Cold.
Albury ... Calm. Dull, cloudy. Bar. 29·630. Ther. 60·
Penrith ... Calm. Cloudy, cold.
Bathurst ... Calm. Cloudy. Bar. 27·960. Ther. 55·
Orange ... Calm. Fine, frosty.
Forbes ... W. Fine, cold, frosty.
Young ... Calm. Fine.
Wagga Wagga W. Fine.
Deniliquin ... Calm. Cloudy. Bar. 29·900. Ther. 55·
Hay ... Calm. Dull, like rain.
Moulamein ... Calm. Raining slightly.
Jerilderie ... Calm. Raining.
Mudgee ... Calm. Fine.
Dubbo ... Calm. Fine.
Cassilis ... N.W. Cloudy.
Glen Innes ... N. Freezing.

5 p.m.

Brisbane ... Calm. Fine.
Tenterfield ... Calm. Fine.
Grafton ... S.E. Fine.
Armidale ... W. Fine.
Tamworth ... Calm. Fine.
Murrurundi ... S.W. Fine.
Singleton ... W. Fine.
Newcastle ... W. Fine.
Maitland ... S.W. Fine.
Morpeth ... W. Fine, overcast.
Windsor ... S.S.W. Fine.
South Head ... Calm. Dull, cloudy.
Sydney ... N.E. Cloudy, dull.
Wollongong ... Calm. Cloudy.
Kiama ... Calm. Gloomy.
Braidwood ... N.W. Fine, dull, cold.
Araluen ... N.W. Dull, fine, cold.
Queanbeyan ... N.N.W. Fine, dull, cloudy.
Cooma ... N.N.W. Fine, cold
Goulburn ... W. Fine.
Yass ... N. Dull.
Gundagai ... W. Cloudy, cold.
Tumut ... S. Cloudy.
Kiandra ... N.W. Cold.
Albury ... Calm. Raining.
Penrith ... S.W. Cloudy, like rain.
Bathurst ... W. Fine.
Orange ... W. Fine, clear.
Forbes ... Calm. Fine.
Young ... N.E. Cloudy.
Wagga Wagga N.N.W. Dull, cloudy.
Deniliquin ... W. Like rain.
Hay ... Calm. Cloudy.
Moulamein ... Calm. Cloudy, dull.
Jerilderie ... Calm. Dull, cloudy.
Mudgee ... W. Fine.
Dubbo ... Calm. Fine.
Cassilis ... Calm. Dull, cloudy.
Glen Innes ... N.E. Fine.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
June 6.	8.30 a.m.	N.W.	Light, cloudy, and hazy.
	Noon.	Calm.	Cloudy and hazy.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Light and cloudy.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

MONTHLY ABSTRACT FOR MAY, 1866.

TEMPERATURE	Highest in the shade	73.3, on the 1st
	Lowest in the shade	45.0, on the 31st
	Greatest range	20.8, on the 22nd
	Highest in the sun	120.1, on the 17th
	Lowest on the grass	34.8, on the 31st
	Mean in the shade	60.5
	Mean diurnal range	13.9
	Mean maximum	67.5
	Mean minimum	53.6
BAROMETER	Highest reading	30.456, on the 2nd
	Lowest reading	29.412, on the 17th
	Greatest diurnal range	0.2.., on the 19th
	Mean height	30.123
	Mean diurnal range	0.069
HUMIDITY	Greatest amount	99, on the 2nd, 3rd, and 10th
	Least	44, on the 29th
	Mean	76.4
ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR	Mean amount	.415
OZONE	Mean amount	5.1
ELECTRICITY	Number of days lightning	4
METEORS	Number observed	2
RAIN	Greatest fall	2.080, on the 17th
	Number of days	14
	Total fall	3.257
EVAPORATION	Total amount	1.525
CLOUDY SKY	Mean amount	4.4
WIND	Greatest pressure	11.5, on the 17th
	Prevailing direction	W.
MOON'S PHASES	Last quarter	8d. 7h. 46m., a.m.
	New moon	15d. 1h. 2.8m., a.m.
	First quarter	21d. 8h. 2.6m., p.m.
	Full moon	29d. 11h. 22.7m., p.m.

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s. Magnetic Variation (1864), 10° 1' 35" East. Height above the Mean Sea Level, 155 feet.

The Time Ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney Mean Time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich Mean Time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JUNE 5TH, 1866. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·243	50·7	82	W.	0·1	5	0	·0	4·5
P.M. 3	·124	65·3	54	W.N.W.	0·1	4	1		
" 9	·124	53·4	85	W. by N.	0·1	5	0		3·5
Mean ...	30·164	56·3	73·7		0·1	5	0·3		4·0

Evaporation, 24 hours .... 0·027

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 65·8; Minimum .... 46·6; Mean .... 56·2; Range .... 19·2 } Sun—maximum .... 102·4; Grass—minimum .... 41·0

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

JUNE 6TH, 1866. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATION.	At 9 a.m. Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in Shade.	Minimum shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	30·192	56·3	6	W.N.W.	0 01	10	65·8	50·4	0
*GRAFTON	30·082	50·0	80	N.W.	0 25	6	70·0	45·0	0
ARMIDALE	30·210	58·0		S.W.	1·00	1			
NEWCASTLE	30·191	57·1	87	N.W.	4·00	8	68·0	52·5	0
SOUTH HEAD	30·161	56·5	70	N.W.	0·16	9	63·6	49·7	0
*KIANDRA	23·466			N.W.	16·00	6	58·0	35·5	
DENILIQUIN	30·158	47·0	86	Calm.	0	10	66·1		0·08
ALBURY	30·177	45·9	95	Calm.	0	12		40·6	
GOULBURN	30·231	49·7	88	W.N.W.	0·25	8	59·1	43·8	

* Grafton and Kiandra barometer readings are corrected to 32° Fahrenheit, but not to mean sea level.

Armidale.—Sharp frost.

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

DIARY.

1866. June		Sun. Rises.	Sets.	High Water at Fort Denison. Morn.	After.
7	THURSDAY	7 4	4 53	1 45	2 14

Moon.—New, 13d. 8h. 12m. a.m.; Full, 28d. 1h. 40m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1866.

OUR readers were informed the other day that the Government of New South Wales had given notice of the termination of the mail contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company as it now exists, which will take effect in about two years. We need not recapitulate the causes of complaint, real or imaginary, which have occupied public attention so long. No doubt it is true that the people are more ready to notice and to complain of defects than to recognise service well performed. The company has not, however, been a mere failure, for in nearly every instance its contract has been performed to the letter on the homeward voyage, and for a long period the arrivals at Sydney were in due time. A series of good fortune at the beginning, and of bad luck at the end, has created a feeling of impatience, as though the company had begun to regard its engagements with indifference.

In every instance of failure the penalty has been exacted. If the notice given were to end in the stoppage of mail communication directly from this port it would be not only a loss of public convenience and local expenditure, but of prestige too. Whatever may be our notions, our neighbours form a very different estimate of the importance of direct communication with Europe. They would be most ready to undertake the contract, and make communication with Sydney a branch business, which would throw us into the position of a second-class port. We hope the pride of our merchants and citizens will rebel against any such arrangement.

If, as we suppose may be assumed, a contract to be effective must be undertaken by a powerful company, we have no acquaintance with any who possess the power, if even they have the disposition, to do what is required so well as the P. and O. Company. We are informed that a gentleman, Captain BLACK, has arrived here, charged with a commission from the directors to open new negotiations. Among these the most important is the construction of large and powerful vessels, which shall be able to keep time and supply more effectively the passenger traffic with proper accommodation. It is perfectly true that the primary consideration is the conveyance of mails; but it is equally true that this must be associated with the conveyance of passengers to have a lasting public interest or to be finally successful. There is no reason why the cost of conveying passengers should remain at anything like its present rate; quick and cheaply are the watchwords of the times. These are matters quite within the power of the company to provide if there be only the assurance of a sufficient return. We are not aware what amount is expected, and we are not in a condition to enter upon any extravagant undertaking; but at the same time no person having a just appreciation of our interest can look upon steam communication but as of the first importance. To argue such a point in the present state of the world is somewhat ridiculous. No one having any claim to intelligence can hold a second opinion upon the question. We are, therefore, relieved from all such incumbrance, and may assume at once that this colony will pay whatever it is necessary to pay to secure the direct communication between this port and Europe, and that, whatever it may cost, it will not submit to be second in any undertaking where it has stood first.

While, however, the colony should appreciate highly the value of such appliances, a company treating for the contract should take into account what has been already done by a few years, and the capabilities and probabilities during the currency of a new term. The expansion of colonial trade, even through all its depression, is great and constant. The growth of population and the increase of wealth are going on with still greater rapidity. It is very true that there has been a disappearance of many *figures* which formerly gave a swollen aspect to the estimate of our wealth; but if the figures are gone the facts remain, and we have a profound conviction that there is a constant augmentation of real and realised opulence, which is from time to time throwing out its accumulations in new enterprise, and that a pause in our affairs, from whatever cause, must be regarded only as temporary, and as sure to be followed by an onward movement of increasing as well as expanding force. This being so, all calculations—such as are included in a contract spreading over a few years—should take into account the signs of the future, based upon the experience of colonies, and especially of colonies having so many elements of commercial and monetary power. Thus, what was sufficient when the present contract was formed is wholly inadequate now. What might meet present requirements will in a short time be equally deficient. Who would have thought, for example, that the mightiest ship that ever, at the time of its construction, issued from an English port—and one having all the admirable qualities adapted for such traffic—should time after time quit under steam the port of Melbourne with five hundred passengers on board collected from all the colonies? Had any one pointed to that vessel as it lay in dock (which the oversight of the builders had left insufficient for its exit), and said—that vessel will cross the ocean to an Australian port as its common course of trade, and will derive its profits from the choicest merchandise, and the transit of hundreds of passengers, he would have been treated as a dreamer. Still it is so; and if the P. and O. Company construct their system so as to meet the growth of the colonies, and offer a cheap transit to Europe, it will count its passengers by tens and scores where it now carries but one.

We hope that no small consideration or petty quarrel will mingle in a question so important. There is one thing for our Government to accomplish—to secure a fair return for the public money, but to assure by all means the continuance of mail communication, and to reserve to this city the advantages and prestige of a terminal port. We cannot afford to compliment away this prescriptive right, and much less to allow it to fall into a trap by which it shall be renounced and forfeited. No jealous sentiment with respect to Melbourne or its traders has ever found exposition in our columns; nor shall we imitate that style of detraction which exposes to just ridicule those who supply it and those by whom it is accepted. But, at the same time, we have a right to expect that this question shall not be dealt with in view of any considerations which it does not fairly involve, and that we *should hold our own, so far as it is in our power to do so, against all the world.*

IN the course of his examination before the select committee, Mr. FITZPATRICK implied that the rush of applications for water reserves at the close of the year was due to the dilatoriness of the squatters, who, with the ordinary procrastination of human nature, had postponed their applications till the last moment. But his replies to some additional questions, together with the documents put in by Mr. DAVIDSON, and the evidence of Mr. ADAMS, relieved the squatters from any blame on this score. There was no direct notice to them to make any applications at all, and what there was was short, and was not everywhere known of.

The original design never was that applications should come from the squatters at all. There was nothing in the Act to indicate it, and nothing in the practice of the office to imply it. On the contrary, the understanding was all the other way. The intention was that these reserves should be determined and reported upon, and even surveyed, if possible, by the local surveyors. This is what was done with regard to the reserves proclaimed in 1861, a list of which is given in an appendix to the evidence. In accordance with this intention, instructions were issued to the surveyors in a circular from the office, dated 9th of December, 1861. The office itself, therefore, delayed taking action in the matter till this date. It allowed itself only twelve months for the performance of a duty, the necessity for which must have been foreseen from the time the Land Act was passed. Either, therefore, the extent of the work must have been greatly underrated, or else the duty was overlooked in the pressure of the free-selection work then urgent on the department. In this circular it was notified to the surveyors that it was necessary before throwing open the western country to conditional purchase to take measures to prevent a monopoly of the supply of water. Descriptions of proper reserves, not only for water supply but for other public purposes, were to be prepared and marked upon the ground. The reserves, it was stated, should in some instances extend for several miles into the back country, and that on the principal streams as much as one-fifth of the frontage might be reserved, extending as far back as was necessary to make the reservation effective. On the 9th of August following—that is, less than five months before the free selectors were to be let loose upon the runs—an additional circular was issued extending the frontage that might be reserved to one-fourth in cases where the back country might be without permanent water. The surveyors were also notified that these reserves did not withdraw land from lease, but that permanent reserves would be made wherever necessary, under the 5th section of the Occupation Act, and that in such cases the land would be withdrawn from lease. The surveyors, therefore, were instructed to be careful to distinguish in their reports the two classes of reserves. So far, therefore, the matter seemed to rest exclusively in the hands of an official class, and the squatters were not invited to be active parties in the matter. It would appear from a question of Mr. COWPER, that in 1861 there were some applications from squatters for reserves made so urgently as even to be sent by telegram, but Mr. ADAMS does not remember any prior to 1863. Reserves were made on the Murray in 1863 on representations from squatters as to damage being done to the runs, but still always subject to the recommendation of the surveyors. The intervention of the surveyors seems to have been always necessary, and no squatter's application passed direct from the squatter to the Chief Commissioner, and thence rapidly from him to the Executive and the *Government Gazette*, as was the case at the close of the year 1865. The surveyor in sending his reports up may, no doubt, have been more or less influenced by communications made to him by the squatters, who would naturally point out to him what frontages or what water-holes needed protection. Still, in all cases, the head office received the application from an officer directly responsible to them, and whose judgment was supposed to have approved it. Where an application reached the office that pastoral interests were likely to be damaged or were being damaged for want of reservations, a report from the local surveyor was called for, and the case was dealt with as the report seemed to justify. But it was found that under this system the reserves were not being made fast enough, and that the year would close with the major part of the necessary work unperformed. On consultation with Mr. ROBERTSON, therefore, it was agreed that some further steps must be taken. A paragraph appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, calling the attention of the squatters to the fact that the two circulars above alluded to had been addressed to local surveyors. This gave a fillip to the squatters. The consequence was that a great many applications began to come in, but many of them were so irregular in form that they were almost unintelligible. The consequence was that it was felt necessary to take some further step, and after another consultation with the Minister a form was adopted and circulated, pointing out the manner in which pastoral tenants might make applications for reserves. This was published in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 26th of September, 1865, or only about three months before the close of the year. Copies of this form, with lithographs attached, illustrating the way in which reserves should be drawn, were given away at the office to those who applied for them. But it was not publicly notified, nor was it generally known, that such illustrative sketches were to be had on application, and, indeed, if it had been fully known, there was scarcely time for distant squatters to acquire a knowledge of the fact, to send to town for a copy of the document, to get it up by post to mark their reserves in accordance therewith, and to send them down again to town, so as to get them examined, passed, and gazetted before the close of the year. But in any case this was the first time, on the 26th of September, 1865, that squatters were to any extent publicly invited to send in their own applications. They had done so before to a certain extent, but it was a kind of irregular movement, not incited by the office, but inspired by their own instinctive conviction that if they did not look after their own interests, the Government would not do it for them. The Government itself admitted at last that it would not get the work done, and invited the squatters to take the initiative. They obeyed, that is, as many of them as were made acquainted with the invitation extended to them. This was the cause of the rush. As it was, many of them did not get the information in time. Their applications came in late, and, owing to the change in policy that was suddenly introduced, they have not been dealt with yet, and will not be until they have been properly inspected and reported on by the local Crown Commissioners. That is to say, the department has reverted to its original policy of not acting upon any application for a reserve until some local officer has made himself responsible for the propriety of it. The only exception to this rule is that the gazetted reservations are allowed to stand till they are surveyed.

CONFIRMATION.—The Bishop of Sydney held a confirmation in Christ Church, yesterday, when seventy young persons—thirty-six males and thirty-four females—were admitted to the sacred rite. The Bishop was assisted in the service by the Rev. G. Vidal; and the ceremony was witnessed by a large number of persons. We understand that the Bishop will hold a confirmation in St. Andrew's temporary Cathedral this afternoon, and in St. Paul's, Redfern, to-morrow morning.

ST. JAMES'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—The usual weekly meeting of this society was held in St. James's vestry last evening; Rev. G. H. Moreton, vice-president, in the chair. The following readings were given:—The disappointments of Life, by Mr. Dawson; The Professor of Signs, by Mr. Clelland; The Convict and his Bride, by Mr. T. H. Hale; Poor Tom, a city weed, by Mr. Inder; The Death of Ishmael, by Mr. Brentnall; My Uncle, by Mr. Sly; Nothing to Wear, by Mr. Macaulay.

PRESBYTERIAN YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.—In connection with this institute a lecture on "Puseyism, or doctrinal and ritual extravagance in the Church of England," was delivered yesterday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Steel, in St. Stephen's Church, Macquarie-street. In addition to the young men for whose special benefit the lecture was delivered, a considerable number of persons were present, and listened attentively to the rev. gentleman's discourse. Dr. Steel spoke at some length on the principles and tendencies of the doctrine known as Puseyism, and of the efforts made (as he alleged) by the Church of Rome to recruit its strength from the Church of England. He also spoke of the rationalistic doctrines taught in one of the great schools of learning at home, regretted the circumstance, and contended that it could be checked only by an earnest inculcation of more scriptural doctrines.

PITT TOWN.—ANNIVERSARY TEA MEETING.—Our correspondent states that on Wednesday, May 30th, there was a social tea meeting at Pitt Town, to celebrate the third anniversary of the opening of the Presbyterian Church. The tea, provided by the ladies of the congregation, was served in a large tent erected for the occasion by the side of the church. After tea, a public meeting was held in the church, which was tastefully decorated. The arrangements were good, and there was a large attendance. The Rev. G. Macfie, minister of the church, presided. The meeting was opened with praise and prayer. After a few remarks from Mr. Macfie on the state of the district and the church, interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sinclair, of Richmond; Mr. Patterson, of Pyrmont; Mr. Dougall, of Sydney; and Mr. Moore, of Windsor; Mr. Hossock, and Mr. Brown. The addresses embraced a number of most important topics, and were listened to with marked attention and interest. Between the addresses the choir, under the leadership of Mr. Blanchard, sang with much spirit and effect several anthems. Votes of thanks were given to the choir, and to the ladies who provided the tea and superintended the arrangements. About 9 o'clock, the meeting, which was considered highly successful, was brought to a close by the choir singing "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," and the pronouncing of the Benediction by Mr. Macfie.

DARLINGHURST GAOL.—In consequence of the over crowded state of this establishment, fourteen prisoners were yesterday evening dispatched under escort for the gaol at Port Macquarie; but, notwithstanding this draft, 560—nearly 300 more than the gaol can properly accommodate—still remain. We understand that the cells are ordinarily occupied at night by three prisoners in each, sometimes by four, and that it is not unusual to have five men in a cell. It is somewhat curious that, while the penal establishment at Cockatoo Island formerly (during the superintendence of Mr. Ormsby), accommodated between 500 and 600 men, there are now only about 150 prisoners on the island. At Darlinghurst the cleanliness insisted upon, and the cool weather, are favourable to the prisoners' health, and with the exception of the influenza but little sickness fortunately prevails in the gaol. Dr. Aaron, the medical officer who has been performing the duties of visiting surgeon to the gaol and Cockatoo Island since the death of Dr. West, has been appointed visiting surgeon of the gaol, and Dr. Evans, of Balmain, has been appointed visiting surgeon to Cockatoo Island. An additional twenty-five prisoners, making 175 in all, have been put on to cut stones for the new building now in course of erection within the walls of the gaol at Darlinghurst, and the work is progressing satisfactorily.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of this society was held at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, last evening. Mr. R. Henderson in the chair. There was a full attendance of members. Mr. De Becker, being unavoidably absent, the discussion of his paper on the ... was postponed until the next meeting. The following plants, &c., were exhibited:—Mr. G. Mortimore, gardener to Mr. T. S. Mort, exhibited a specimen of the beautiful Astrapæa Wallichii. This, independently of its beautiful foliage, has fine scarlet flowers, headed with yellow stamens. Mr. Mortimore also showed roses,—Isabella Grey, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Cloth of gold, Triumph de Rennes, Amie Vibert, Maria de Bean, and Asteria. Mr. Parcel, gardener to Mr. J. R. Young, exhibited a noble specimen of Amaryllis aulica. This is, no doubt, the finest variety in existence. Mr. Ward, gardener to Mr. Henry Prince, exhibited a spike of the magnificent Strelitzia angustifolia, Æschynanthus grandiflora, and Gesneria refulgens. This was imported by Mr. Henry Prince, from England, and is the only plant at present in the colony. Mr. Joseph Graham exhibited Ledum spp., Poinsettia pulcherrima, Lupinus Cruikshankii, and Hedichyum gardenerianum. Mr. G. A. Bell, of Lathallan, North Shore, exhibited several fruits of Diospyros kaki, which was stated to fruit very freely on the North Shore. Mr. Glaister exhibited some samples of exceedingly large sweet potatoes; they were grown in poor soil on the North Shore; Mr. Glaister also exhibited some excellent varieties of Antirrhinums. Mr. Tilley, gardener to Mr. E. Ramsay, exhibited specimens of Vernonia arborescens, Protea mellifera, Cloth of gold rose Justicia flava, two fine varieties of tomatoes, and a mandarin orange, partaking of the nature of the navel orange; Mr. Tilley, mentioned that there were two trees of this kind of orange on Mr. Ramsay's estate, and that he had not met with it elsewhere. Mr. Robert Henderson, of Camellia Grove Nursery, exhibited the following:—Pear (Barker's Beurre). This pear was imported by Mr. T. Barker some time since (and having lost the name of it, Mr. Henderson has called it after him). This is the third year that it has fruited. It is a good culinary pear when green, and one of the best for dessert when ripe. Peach apple. This is the only apple, he believed, that was not subject to the American blight. It was introduced by the late Dr. Thompson. Mr. Henderson also exhibited:—Bignonia venusta, Aralia papyracea (rice paper plant), Tecoma velutina, Abutilon berrenger, Geranium (Commander-in-Chief), Tropæolum lobbii glory, Tropæolum Napoleon III. Messrs. Law, Somner, and Co., exhibited samples of the true West India gherkin, suitable for making pickles; they were grown by Mr. Betts, of Parramatta. Mr. Lenehan, potter, of Liberty Plains, exhibited samples of flower-pots made from diagrams furnished by the society; they were spoken of as being excellent as regards workmanship and material. Mr. William Stephen, gardener to Hon. S. D. Gordon, exhibited a specimen of Sedum, very ornamental and suitable for rockwork. Mr. Fitzgerald exhibited a specimen of Acacia ornithophora, which he stated was very suitable for making hedges of. Mr. Fitzgerald also showed two varieties of Passiflori Bonapartia, grown from seed from one fruit; one of the specimens was very dissimilar, and evidently an improvement on the original. Mr. Whiting, gardener to Mr. R. Knox, exhibited a flowering branch of a newly-introduced Buganvillea. This, with two other species, was imported by Mr. Knox. The specimen shown was very beautiful, and forms an important addition to our flowering climbers. Mr. Whiting also showed a new climbing Hibiscus, flowers yellow, with a rich crimson eye, which was spoken of as an introduction of merit. Mr. W. Reece, gardener to Mr. A. Morris, exhibited a branch of variegated Virginian poke (Phytolacca decandra), a plant which forms a very ornamental feature in a plantation. Mr. Dowsy exhibited Rose Souvenir de la Malmaison. Votes of thanks were given to the chairman and to the exhibitors, and the meeting terminated.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Philosophical Society of New South Wales was held last night, in the hall of the Australian Library, Bent-street. Professor Smith, of the University, occupied the chair. Mr. Edward Ramsay was to have read a paper "On the Ornithology of Lake George," but severe indisposition prevented his attendance. Mr. Ramsay, however, forwarded his paper, but in the absence of the specimens by which it was to have been illustrated, it was deemed advisable to postpone the reading of the paper,—a resolution to that effect, proposed by Mr. G. R. Smalley, and seconded by Mr. Watt, being agreed to. It was stated that the volume of "Transactions of the Society," now being printed, was in a forward state, and would in all probability be published during the month. The secretary read the minutes of the last meeting; and, there being no other business, the meeting adjourned.

WIVENHOE ESTATE FUND.—At a committee meeting held at the Metropolitan Hotel, King-street, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Richard Jones in the chair, further contributions to the amount of about £350 were announced. The meeting adjourned until Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

ALBERT CLUB BALL.—By the successful arrangements of past years the Albert Club have rendered the annual recurrence of their ball one of the great events of the festive season, and its advent is now anticipated with an interest significant of its general attractiveness. The ball of 1866 was held last evening in the Exchange Hall, and excelled in brilliancy that of any former year, the company being more than ordinarily numerous (about 400), and embracing besides those prominently identified with the game, both patrons and players, many families of social distinction. The hall, admirably fitted for ornamentation, was adorned by Mr. Walker, with a profusion of graceful and appropriate decorations. The walls were draped with flags of every hue and varied devices, and between the columns, the handsome capitals of which were half hidden in the folds of banners, hung festoons of evergreens, whilst garlands entwining emblems of cricket were suspended on the fittings of the shafts. The most striking feature in the embellishments was a combination in front of the gallery, with the boldly painted Australian Arms was surmounted by exquisitely wrought club flags, that of the Albert Club occupying the centre. When the hall was brilliantly lit up the *tout ensemble* presented an extremely gay and animating effect. The supply of the refectory—a department so essential to the participants in the active proceedings of the evening—was entrusted to Compagnoni, who displayed the usual good taste for which his catering is celebrated. Among the company (which began to assemble about 9 o'clock) were his Excellency the Governor-in-chief, Lady Young, Miss Dalton, and Major Roberts, R.A., Commodore Wiseman, Sir William Manning, Colonel Richardson, the hon. Minister for Works, &c. The dancing, accompanied with music by the German band, was sustained with vivacity till midnight, about which time the company began to diminish, although a considerable portion remained till a later hour.

NEWTOWN MUSICAL SOCIETY.—This society gave a very successful concert on Tuesday evening last in the School of Arts, Newtown. There was a large and fashionable assembly. The programme was divided into three parts, and was somewhat faulty in regard to its length. Although two pieces were omitted the concert was prolonged to a late hour. The first part—selections from "The Creation"—was skilfully sustained by Madame Flora Harris, Mr. James Waller, Miss Wiseman (amateur), and Mr. Blizard (amateur). The performances which called forth most applause were the duett "Graceful Consort," by Madame Flora Harris and Mr. Waller; "With verdure clad," by Miss Wiseman; "Now heaven in fullest glory," by Mr. Waller; and "In native worth," by Mr. Blizard. The choruses were admirably executed. The second part consisted of concerted music by the German Glee Club, whose singing was remarkable for its perfection of time and tune. The Walhalla Lied was much admired, and a recitation by a gentleman (amateur), was twice encored. The third part consisted of miscellaneous songs. Those most deserving of the applause they received were "Scenes that are brightest," from Maritana, by a young lady amateur, who was enthusiastically encored; "Farewell calm flowing river," from L'Africaine, by Madame Flora Harris; "The Wizards Soliloquy," by Mr. Waller; and "Through the wood," by a young lady amateur. The choir then sang a part song, and the concert was brought to a close at about half-past eleven o'clock. Mr. Paling acted as conductor and accompanist with his usual ability.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY PRESENTATION.—A large number of members of the Volunteer Artillery of Sydney, especially of the young men who have recently joined the newly-formed batteries, assembled at the Queen's Head, yesterday evening, to present to drill-instructor M'Combe a purse of sovereigns, to mark the esteem in which he was held by the subscribers, and as a testimonial to his efficiency as a drill instructor. The proceedings passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned.

DERBY ST. LEGER HANDICAP.—The following are the acceptances for the above:—Angler, Clove, Vanquish, Buccaneer, Ludia, Exile, Tim Whiffler, Guinare, Alexandra, Little Robin.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.—The performance this evening will be for the benefit of little Marian Nathan, the most precocious and really talented juvenile that has yet appeared on the colonial stage. The tiny beneficiaire and the other members of the troupe will appear in one of their best programmes. The popular burlesque, "The Rhino, the Butterfly, and the Beetle" will conclude the evening's amusements.

DANGEROUS KEROSENE ACCIDENT.—The *Daylesford Express* remarks that an accident at the Argus Restaurant, Vincent-street, Daylesford, conveys a warning to all in the habit of using kerosene lamps. On Monday night, about 11 o'clock, Mr. Homberg was about to retire to rest, and, as usual, turned down the wick of the large kerosene lamp in the sitting-room to extinguish the flame. On attempting, however, to blow out the light from below, the lamp exploded with a loud report, scattering the liquid fire over the ground. The burning fluid ignited the boards, set fire to a large grand piano and several other articles of furniture, and poured down a hole in the floor. For a minute or two the destruction of the premises seemed inevitable. Providentially, a young man named Edward Oldson, a Swede, had not gone to bed, and he took by promptly smothering the flames with blankets, saved the premises, and probably lost of life—not less than twenty persons being at the time asleep in the house. Mr. Homberg attributes the disaster to the wick having been too small for the socket, the flame, on the screw being turned, having passed downward into the reservoir. Whether he is right in his supposition, or not, it would be well for all who use lamps of this kind to take care that the wicks accurately fit the tubes.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire, attended by very serious consequences, broke out at Mr. Baillie's, Bessemba Station, on Wednesday last, when the woolshed—one of the most extensive and commodious sheds on the river, and erected some three years since by Messrs. Harvey and Alleyne, at a cost of about £3000—was entirely consumed. There can be no doubt that this fire was the act of an incendiary.—*Wagga Wagga Express*, June 2.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A CHINAMAN, AND ARSON.—A correspondent states that at daybreak on Saturday morning, the 2nd instant, the town of Sofala was thrown into a state of extraordinary excitement by the report of a Chinaman having been most brutally murdered, and burnt, along with his hut, almost to ashes. The report proved to be painfully true, and the scene of conflagration was visited by some hundreds of persons during the day. Mr. Hugh Rodgers, J.P., and Dr. Walker early in the day had the remains coffined and removed to the township, and a post-mortem examination was made the same afternoon by Dr. Walker, at Sofala, and a magisterial inquiry at once instituted, when a very considerable amount of evidence was taken, but, unfortunately, not sufficiently strong or conclusive to justify the authorities in apprehending any person. From the depositions it appeared that a Chinese, named Ruggy, resided alone in a bark hut on Spring Creek, about a mile from the township of Sofala, he usually worked alone in the creek, and report is current of his having recently found a large nugget of gold of considerable weight. August Semour, a German, and wife live in the adjoining hut, being detached only by twelve yards of vacant ground; Semour was awoke early in the morning by Ruggy knocking at his door, and desiring him to get up and fight Englishman, no good; he got up, and, observing a strange man, desired Ruggy to come in, but he did not, and he returned to bed again; he afterwards heard a good deal of parleying between the two, Ruggy repeatedly saying, "Me no money," my wife and self then sat up in bed, looking through the window, and saw a man, apparently about 5 feet 8 inches in height, wore a California hat, had a pea-jacket loosely thrown over his shoulders, and red shirt underneath; they continued parleying together for some time, when I heard the man say, "Your money! your money!" judging from the accent I should say he was a European; Ruggy replied to his demand more than once, "Me no money." The wife of August Semour swore positively to his taking a pistol from underneath his jacket, holding it up in his hand in the direction of Ruggy's hut door, and fire; he was then about four yards from the hut; the explosion was very loud, and from the flash of fire she could for the first time distinctly see that his face was blackened; she afterwards saw him enter the hut, and he remained there ten or fifteen minutes; whilst he was in the hut she heard three or four very mournful groans from within as if from some one in great agony; a rummaging noise all the time going on in the hut, as if ransacking the place; his egress was unobserved, but could distinctly hear footsteps behind the hut, as if retreating, and almost immediately afterwards noticed the hut to be on fire; Semour and his wife then got out of bed, hurriedly dressed themselves, and went up the creek, about 100 yards, to the hut of one Prosper, a reefer; he left his wife there and returned, accompanied with Prosper, to the Commissioner's Camp to give information. On passing the hut it was found to be burnt to the ground, and the charred remains of the poor Chinese lay in the centre of the hut, more resembling a log of wood than the remains of a human being, and, strange to say, all this was going on under the observation of the two witnesses, man and wife, who are (from their own testimony) sitting up in bed, looking through their bedroom window, distant "only" twelve yards from the Chinaman's hut, whilst one of the most horrifying and bloodthirsty murders and determined cases of arson was perpetrated ever recorded on the Western gold fields. The medical evidence of Dr. Walker went to prove that a male adult (supposed to be the Chinaman) had been shot at no great distance (four or five yards) by a very heavy charge of grapeshot, entering at the armpit and passing obliquely outwards under the shoulder-blade, splintering it in all directions, leaving a fissure or opening of about three inches in circumference; the skull and bones of the lower extremities were reduced to a complete state of calcination, and the body otherwise most frightfully charred so that any identification of the remains was hopeless. Society demands a most searching inquiry into this diabolical murder, and it would not be out of place if Government promptly sent up a detective to try and ferret out, if possible, the bloodthirsty assassin.

WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—Writing on the 31st ultimo, from the Macleay River, a correspondent reports, that last Monday being the anniversary of the establishment of the Kempsey Wesleyan Sabbath school, a tea meeting was held in East Kempsey. The children formed in procession at the ferry, accompanied by the Rev. J. Bowes, and, singing a hymn, they marched, with flags flying, to the place where the tables had been laid for their enjoyment of the good things provided for the occasion by the ladies. Afterwards thronged the adults, numbering about 250, and some eighty children. The tables were well laid and supplied, and the decorations showed the taste of those engaged. The Rev. Mr. Bowes presided. The eatables having been disposed of, the juveniles amused themselves in a variety of ways, while the adults adjourned to the chapel for the purpose of holding a meeting, which was opened by the reverend gentleman, the children and the congregation singing with good effect the 62nd hymn. Prayer having been offered, Mr. Enoch W. Rudder was called upon to take the chair; then followed the recitations of the children, thirty-two in number. From the report, which was read by Mr. Walker, it appeared that the number of children on the books is eighty-one and teachers fifteen; the amount received in aid of the school, £7 15s. 5d.; expended in reward books, £6 15s. 9d., and in printing, &c., £1 5s., leaving a balance to debit of 7s. The chairman then expressed the high gratification he felt at the manner in which the children had gone through their recitations. He remarked that the examination of the pupils at West Kempsey, the other day, was most satisfactory. Many of the pupils whom they had heard recite were quite equal, from their acquirements, to undertake the duty of teachers; that while secular education, unaccompanied by religious training, might be productive of evil, it was most satisfactory to find that the National School and Sunday School were mutually assisting each other. He then went into more statistical information connected with school progress on the Macleay River, from which it appeared that in 1847 there were (according to the census) only 71 children in the district, viz., 47 males and 24 females—a total not equal to the children then attending the Wesleyan Sunday School; that in November, 1848, there were 175 children of all denominations, viz., 107 females and 68 males. The chairman then announced the receipts to be—Sale of tickets, £17 6s. 6d.; collection, £2 6s. 6d.; at the church meeting, £2 9s. 3d. Total, £22 3s. 9d. The announcement was received with applause. The meeting was then addressed by Mr. Nance, the Rev. Mr. Bowes, Mr. Otho Dangar, and Mr. Gill. A vote of thanks to the ladies having been accorded, on the motion of the Rev. J. Bowes, the proceedings were happily brought to a close.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A CHINAMAN.—The *Armidale Telegraph* of the 2nd instant mentions that, on Sunday morning, at the Rocky River, a Chinese, named Ah Sam, was walking up to the Chinese camp, at Mount Jones, about 11 o'clock, and when approaching near Wong Sin's was observed to fall down. Several of the unfortunate man's countrymen ran to his assistance, but found him quite dead, covered with blood, and a large quantity of it on the ground. They reported the case to the police, who took charge of the body, and in the absence of the coroner, who was unwell, a magisterial inquiry was held by the police magistrate, Mr. G. W. F. Addison, on Tuesday. At this inquiry several of the Chinese were examined, when the above facts were elicited. After a careful consideration Mr. Addison recorded that the deceased had died from the rupture of a blood vessel. We may add to the above the following incidents which may be interesting to our readers:—The deceased Chinaman had been living with a Malay woman, who appeared to be very fond of him. On hearing of the sad occurrence she hurried to the place where the body was deposited, and fell upon it, and clung to it weeping and lamenting for fully two hours, and was with difficulty removed. The generous Chinese lost no time in providing for the disconsolate woman, and the burial of him she mourned. For her they soon collected no less than £13, and having provided a decent coffin they placed the deceased in it and deposited with the corpse a new pair of trousers, a beautiful new white shirt, called a "dress shirt," a handsome cup, and three eggs, after which they buried him. All appeared a melancholy pleasure to those Celestial children, but there was one incident which has caused them much grief and displeasure. It appears that the constable, who first viewed the body, very properly considered that it should be removed from the road and placed under shelter, and, as the Chinese "Joss House," or church, was the nearest place to hand, he had deposited it there, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the Chinamen. They now declare that "debil debil" live in Joss House, and they will no more use it. It is but a recent erection, and is said to have cost £20; the other day they offered it to a gentleman at the Rocky River for £3. The Chinese allege that in their country dead bodies are not even allowed to pass by the front of their Joss Houses, but go to the rear of them, so careful are they to keep dead bodies from their places of worship. Ah Sam was said to have been an inveterate smoker of opium. He was buried in the Chinese Cemetery, at the back of Mount Jones.

TRAVELLING SHEEP.—The *Wagga Wagga Express* of 2nd instant reports that, on Wednesday last, 12,000 sheep, the property of Messrs. Stitt, Brothers, of the Walla Walla, on the Billabong, passed through town, on the road to the station. The sheep were in the charge of Mr. J. W. Henning, and were returning from Paddy's River, where they have been running during the past dry season. They were in splendid condition. Another flock, of 9530, belonging to Mr. H. Ricketson, of the Billabong, were also travelling behind these on their way to the station.

SCARCITY OF PIG-IRON.—An ironfounder complains to the *S. A. Register* that he cannot obtain a supply of pig-iron at present under £8 per ton in Adelaide. He says:—The exports of pig-iron from Great Britain to the Australian colonies during a monthly period ended February 12th, 1866, were 1233 tons, amounting to £5625 14s., or £55 333 for a year. At £8 per ton, the presumed annual quantity would amount to £134,308, expended for a material which, it is confidently asserted, might be produced, of a superior quality, from the rich and superabundant iron lodes of South Australia, without the aid of imported fuel. Experiments made in the colony many years ago support this assertion, and samples of the iron produced, which were sent to Europe, met with unqualified approval in England and in Germany.

WE are requested by Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co. to direct the attention of warehousemen, drapers, storekeepers, and the trade to their sale of prints, grey and white calicoes, rough browns, S. and B. Benjamin's superior clothing, &c., this day, at 11 o'clock, at their rooms, Pitt-street.—ADV.

WINES and SPIRITS.—The cargo of wines ex Civiale, from Cadiz, by order of Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, will be offered by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co., this morning, at 11, at their rooms, George-street; the same firm will also offer, at same time and place, the wholesale stock of wines and spirits, ale, porter, &c., on account of Messrs. J. Harper and Co.—ADV.

BOOTS and SHOES.—N. Collier directs the attention of the boot and shoe trade, and other buyers, to his sales, this day, of 21 trunks damaged boots, and 200 trunks of seasonable goods ex Queen of Nations, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 249, George-street, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BRISBANE.

Wednesday, 6 p.m.

At the North Ipswich Races, the Ladies' Purse was won by Quadrant. The Grand Handicap—Premier, 1; Nonsuch 2; Tall Tall 3. Maiden Plate—Kildare 1; Grey Wallaby 2; Queensland 3. Welter Stakes—Shamrock 1; Doubtful 2. Trial Stakes—A walk over for Blink Bonny. Selling Stakes—Prince of Wales 1.

SAILED.—Lady Young, for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

Wednesday, 6 p.m.

Government has consented to pay the interest on the amount of judgment in Eckroyd's case.

Mr. Born, Mayor of Fitzroy, recovered £50 from Mr. M'Kean, solicitor, for slander in saying he had packed the Bench to hear the case of Jones v. J. D. Wood.

There was a strong northerly gale, with heavy rain, last night.

The first steamers from Swan Hill for the season have reached Echuca.

Deposits of sulphur have been found near Creswick, black in colour.

It is supposed Parliament will meet in August.

The import market is quiet. Flour unchanged. The Deina's cargo of Chilian was sold at auction, but, being damaged, realised low prices. £15 has been refused for an entire cargo of Chilian flour. Tasmanian wheat sold at 7s. 2d. Malt very dull. Rum much wanted, at an advance. Brewing crystals £43, duty paid.

No important arrivals.

SAILED.—William en Carl, for Java.

CATTLE STEALING.—If legislation could only prevent crime, we might lay the flattering unction to our souls that we have not left many stones unturned to accomplish that happy end. When bushranging was at its height we levelled the Felons' Apprehension Bill at it, and when cattle stealing became rife we passed a special Act for its prevention. However far these special pieces of legislation may have gone to effect the object contemplated—and it seems all has been done that can be done in that way—neither of these crimes can be said to be much on the decrease. The publicity given to bushranging may be said to be complete. It is few, if any, cases that are not heard of through the public Press; but cattle stealing cases alone appear when the delinquents are before a criminal court. The fact is, that at present it has assumed a most alarming position. Stockowners on all sides are robbed indiscriminately, and in the most barefaced manner. It is one of those crimes that is most difficult of detection. A stockholder misses his cattle, but is unable to tell how long they have been off his run. At this particular time the scarcity of feed is such that stock ramble considerably, and several days' search must be undertaken before he can be thoroughly satisfied that they have been stolen. In the meantime unless some extraordinary suspicious circumstances arise to fix the theft upon any person, he has no proof whatever of the delinquents, as the means of tracking the stock are absent. Hence it is that caution naturally induces delay, and ample time is granted for the thieves for obliterating all traces that might lead to detection. We are told by several squatters that the only means of self-protection left them now is one of a very summary character, and one that the law will hardly justify them in adopting. It is to carefully watch their flocks and herds, and to visit all marauders with a sort of Lynch law. We can readily imagine their being goaded to desperation by the wholesale robberies perpetually perpetrated upon them, but at the same time to look forward to such a system of protection is anything but pleasant. It seems to us that the time has arrived when some joint action should be taken by the stockholders, and that they should meet together for the purpose of devising some precautionary measures against this system of rapine, with a view of representing the matter to Government, if the law has any defect, or of determining on joint action in the event of it being found necessary to discover thieves. It is useless to suppose that police protection can fulfil all the conditions. In scattered localities it cannot be obtained quickly enough to ensure a capture, and the only method we admit we can see is for a general determination on the part of the stockholders to assist one another in the apprehension of cattle stealers. It is a hard thing, we admit, as a rule, to give the administration of the law into a man's own hands; but if legally appointed officers cannot be provided in sufficient force, there seems no other alternative, and, subject to certain rules and regulations, it may be made at least an equitable way of putting a stop to crime. As things are, we may any day expect to hear of cattle-stealers being shot down by those they rob, and no one can feel at all gratified at the prospect. Recent investigations into cattle-stealing cases, however, reveal a great want of caution among those who are in the habit of dealing among stock. We heard a witness the other day state in court that it was not usual to give or take receipts when purchasing stock for killing. The result of this slipshod way of doing business manifests itself in numbers of persons finding themselves in very unpleasant positions. They do not trouble themselves to inquire anything about the animals they buy, and should the seller happen to clear out, they would, to all intents and purposes, stand in a felons' dock as the thieves as well as the receivers of stolen cattle. It seems that even cattle are purchased in auction yards without any brand or receipt being given, and no protection whatever is left for anyone who chooses to purchase stock, the owner of which he may know nothing about. Drovers sell cattle about the country from mobs that they are driving about, stating that they are unfit to travel, and numbers of people buy these animals without having a single line to show how they came possessed of them. No wonder then when the facility with which stolen cattle can be disposed of is known that numbers of unprincipled people take advantage of it. They steal cattle themselves, and get some stranger to sell them. This shows how honest people may easily come to grief in the matter. We say nothing about the rogues. "If there were no receivers there would be no thieves," is the old adage, and true enough it is—more is the pity. It is very evident that this and the adjoining districts have plenty of both sorts. Every Quarter Sessions we send a batch down to Darlinghurst to cool their heels there for a season, but things are not one whit the better, in fact, the ensuing winter, judging from the way in which it has commenced, bids fair to prove one of the most fruitful in crime of this character. In the meantime we admit that we see no other chance of checking it but by some mutual compact for protection among the stockholders. They will have to form a society of their own, and endeavour to frame some measures for the preservation of their flocks and herds from thieves. They are well aware of the practical evil, and they ought to be the best judges of what will prove a practical remedy.—*Western Post* of Tuesday.

BLANKET DAY AMONGST THE ABORIGINES.—The Lower Murrumbidgee correspondent of the *Wagga Wagga Express* states that the annual distribution of blankets to the aborigines, in honour of her Majesty's birthday, took place at Naranders under the auspices of Mr. T. A. Brown, assisted by the military commandant of the district. Although the members of the tribes actually belonging to the Murrumbidgee have been much diminished during the past twelve months, owing to the presence of numerous Billabong and Murray blacks, the applicants were in far greater force than usual, no less than sixty-four witneys having been distributed to adult blacks, while some score or more of piccaninies were dismissed in their pristine state of nudity, the supply on hand being insufficient to admit of clothing the poor little creatures. The attire of the sable gentry of both sexes was, to say the least of it, varied if not superabundant. One elderly gentleman from the Billabong wearing a picturesque head dress of crimson merino, or some such fabric, which contrasted agreeably with his grizzled locks, while another sported a "gentleman's real head of hair," apparently once the property of an Ethiopian serenader. Some of the younger gins affected rather extensive crinolines, one damsel especially being resplendent in a jumper of marvellous dimensions together with a most coquettish straw hat and feather. After the ceremony, the benevolent kindness of her most gracious Majesty in forwarding blankets specially addressed to each of the recipients a distance of some fifteen or sixteen thousand miles, having been dilated on, the male portion of the assemblage testified their gratitude by three very irregular and dilapidated cheers, in which, however, the ladies with becoming modesty declined to join.

PERILS OF THE ROAD.—On Tuesday night last, the passengers by the mail from Sydney to Gundagai experienced rather an unpleasant reminder of the risks to which travellers by coach are occasionally subjected. When crossing Yass Plains, the coachman pulled up at a public-house, and descended from the box, giving the reins to a passenger to hold. The latter, wishing to light his pipe, placed them upon his knee, while he struck a match, which he no sooner did than the horses started off and the reins then slipped from the box together, and fell in a tangled heap on their backs. Being now released from all control, they tore along the road at their own pace, to the great alarm of the passengers, who were shaken and jolted as the coach rocked and swayed over the inequalities of the ground. It was a moonlight night, and no obstructions upon their course imperilled their safety as they traversed, in this style, four miles of ground. The reins were then, with some difficulty recovered, and the horses brought to a stand close to the steep bank of a creek, where a capsize would have been almost inevitable if their progress had not providentially been arrested.—*Wagga Wagga Express*.

APPALLING ACCIDENT.—Intelligence reached town yesterday of an accident of a most appalling character having happened, in the early part of the week, at Tubbo station, about 120 miles from this town, on the Lower Murrumbidgee. The particulars which have yet come to hand are of the most meagre description, and amount only to the fact that there were two brothers named Westall employed, as stockmen, on the station, and that one of them, by some terrible mischance, which yet remains unexplained, had the misfortune to lodge the contents of a loaded gun, which he was carrying, in the body of the other, who almost immediately died from the effects of the wound.—*Wagga Wagga Express*, June 2.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE their Honors Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Chief Justice; Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice CHEEKE.

RULES NISI FOR NEW TRIAL.

METCALF V. MORTIMER.

Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Levy, for defendant, moved for, and obtained, a rule nisi for new trial in this case, on the ground that the verdict, which was for the plaintiff, was against evidence. Leave to move for new trial, or for a change of verdict had been reserved. The action was upon a promissory note, endorsed by defendant, and the substantial questions at issue were whether there had been notice of dishonour and an extension of time to the maker of the note without defendant's consent.

STARKEY V. BATTLEY.

Mr. Salomons, instructed by Messrs. Deane and Deane, moved for a rule nisi in this case, which was an action of ejectment for breaches of certain covenants in a lease. The verdict was for plaintiff. A rule was asked for upon a great number of grounds, and was granted upon several of them, involving questions of alleged misdirection and non-direction; also upon the ground that the verdict was against law.

MORGAN AND ANOTHER V. SAMUEL AND ANOTHER.

Mr Salomons, instructed by Messrs. Want and Want, moved for a rule nisi for new trial in this case. The action was brought by an Adelaide house against a Sydney firm to recover an amount claimed by the former for a consignment of jam to the latter. The consignment was through a person who afterwards became embarrassed, and against whom the defendants had a counter claim. The material question was, whether the defendants had legal notice that the consignment was one in which another person or persons besides the actual consignor, had an interest. In the letter opening the transaction it was intimated that the interest was shared in by "a friend," and the Judge at nisi prius had held that this gave notice to defendant that there was a partner. The material question sought to be raised by the rule nisi was whether his Honor was right in thus construing the letter? And whether that construction ought not to have been left to the jury as the proper authority for construing mercantile phraseology? It was also contended that his Honor was wrong in refusing to allow the insertion of a plea of payment.

The Court refused to grant a rule, holding that the construction of the document in question came properly within the province of the Judge, and that the construction which his Honor had put upon it was the right one. Also that the evidence did not justify the allowance of a plea of payment.

MANSFIELD V. THE MAYOR AND CORPORATION OF SYDNEY.

The Attorney-General, instructed by the City Solicitor, moved for, and obtained, a rule nisi in this case, upon the points reserved at the trial. The action was one for trespass, its object being to determine the right of the Corporation to make a sewer through private property. The question was one of mere law, and the decision upon the points reserved (which were not stated in moving for the rule nisi), will determine this question.

METROPOLITAN GENERAL SESSIONS.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Judge DOWLING.

KIRCHBAUM V. KIRCHBAUM.

This was an application by the husband to vary or alter an order made by two Justices of the Peace, at the Central Police Court, Sydney, wherein he was directed to pay 3s. per week for the term of two years, for the support of his wife Emily. Mr. Windeyer, instructed by Mr. R. B. Smith, appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Milford for Mr. Richard Johnson, on behalf of the respondent. Fresh evidence to that given at the Police-office was adduced, which went to prove the subsequent misconduct of the wife at Newcastle, and his Honor, after hearing the address of respondent's advocate, set aside the order from this date.

The Court adjourned sine die.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

On the motion of Mr. Mackenzie, the directions of creditors in the estate of James Thorne—to realise all the assets—were ratified except as to wearing apparel and bedding.

In the estate of Rice and Russell, a third meeting. Ten debts were proved, and the meeting adjourned until the 13th June.

In the estate of Frederick J. Manton, a third meeting. Fifteen debts were proved. The official assignee was directed to deliver up the ship Schah Jehan to the mortgagee, to take no steps as to settlement, to dispose of the mineral land at Queensland, and to allow insolvent his household furniture and wearing apparel. Ratification reserved.

In the estate of Peter M'William, a third meeting. One debt was proved. Insolvent was allowed his household furniture and wearing apparel.

SURRENDERS.

Harry Odden Hambrook, of Pyrmont, chemist and druggist. Liabilities, £150. Assets, £52. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

Daniel M'Laurin Lawson, of Newcastle, carter. Liabilities, £99 15s. 11d. Assets, £2. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, June 7.—At 10: William Prentice, single. Thomas Maher, first.

Friday, 8.—At 10: James Curtis, adjourned special. Henry Smith, George Browning, first. William B. Allen, adjourned second. Frederick Biddulph, adjourned single.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Love, Raper, and Chapman.

Of thirteen prisoners brought before the Court, six were discharged, and one was remanded.

John Connolly, charged with having stolen a hat, of the value of 6s. 6d., the property of M. Goulston, Pitt-street, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

James Campbell, charged with having stolen a grate, the property of John Harwood, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Mary Ann Redmond, a vagrant, found lying drunk in a public place and indecently exposed, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

James M'Alpin Fawl was brought before the Bench by senior sergeant Armstrong, who between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning took him into custody for protection, believing him to be of unsound mind. The police surgeon deposed that, having examined the person before the Court, he believes that he is of unsound mind, not fit to be at large, he might commit some indictable offence. Ordered to enter into a recognisance, with sureties, to be of good behaviour for six months, or to be imprisoned for medical treatment for fourteen days.

Michael Dacey, for indecent conduct, and John Walker, for riotous behaviour, were each sentenced to pay 10s., or to be imprisoned forty-eight hours.

On the summons paper were five cases. Thomas Howard was fined 20s. for refusing to pay toll for a horse and cart travelling on the South Head Road. Two cases were prosecuted by inspector Oram for breaches of the bylaws for the regulation of hackney carriages, in which the defendants were fined 40s. each. The remaining two cases were not prosecuted.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Birrell, Smithers, Levey, and Day have been summoned for Bench duty on Thursday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. W. Day and Mr. B. Burdekin.

Jane M'Loughlin was fined 20s., with the alternative of levy and distress, or three days' imprisonment, for riotous behaviour on the South Head Road.

Margaret Drennan, for suffering her cows to stray on the New South Head Road, was fined 7s. 6d.; in default of payment levy and distress, or imprisonment for forty-eight hours.

William Donnelly, 32, boat builder, was taken into custody under warrant on the information of Timothy Donnelly, his father, on the ground that he was suffering from derangement of mind, and likely to commit some offence for which he would be liable to be indicted. The father, who is a sailmaker, residing in Duke-street, Balmain, stated in evidence that prisoner returned from California about six months ago, and, being in bad health, he was sent to the hospital. Being discharged from that institution he came home, but being very strange in his conduct, repeating numbers for a long time, suddenly calling out "fire," making grimaces, and throwing his arms about in a wild manner, it was feared that he might do himself some harm. He one day ran into the fire, and seemed to have no idea of what he was doing. Another son, about 17 years of age, is now an inmate of Tarban Creek Asylum. Prisoner was sometimes tied down in bed. Two legally qualified medical practitioners, Dr. Egan and Dr. Shaw, had examined prisoner, certified to the unsoundness of his mind, and recommended that he be sent to a lunatic asylum. He was committed to Darlinghurst gaol until discharged in due course of law.

Thomas Randall and Thomas Harvey, seamen of the steamship Kahibura, charged with wilful neglect of duty, were remanded till to-day (Thursday).

In the summons case Young v. Davis (ship Fire King), defendant being charged with assault and not appearing, it was ordered that a warrant issue.

LAW PROCEEDINGS, THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

RULES NISI FOR NEW TRIAL.—Morgan and another v. Samuel and another, plaintiff's motion to increase damages; Wolfen v. Wallach.

NEW TRIAL MOTIONS.—Brown v. Waratah Coal Company, Chesbrough v. Thomson, Armstrong and wife v. Fuller.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—In the matter of Baily's infants, state of facts and proposal.

RARA AVIS.—We understand that the Rev. Dr. Tucker has presented to the Botanical Gardens a beautiful white goshawk that he brought from Tasmania,—"Astor Novæ Hollandiæ." Gould speaks of it as "one of the most ornamental and beautiful of the falconidæ inhabiting Australia," and is inclined, with Cuvier, to believe it to be merely an albino variety of the grey bird, now become permanent; it is remarkable, however, that the grey bird is confined to Australia, whereas the white one is found also in Tasmania.

NEW ZEALAND.

NOTES ON PASSING EVENTS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

AUCKLAND, MAY 7.

WE have just been having one of our characteristic excitements here during the last week. In my last I mentioned that the Governor had gone to Kawhia to meet Rewi and the King together with the leading men of the rebel party on the West Coast. I think I was also able to tell you that he had not been successful, as these gentlemen strongly objected to a meeting, and went inland, leaving a polite message that they were anxious to be present at a great feast, which could not possibly come off for a fortnight. This was discouraging, but Sir George Grey owes much of the success he has had with native races to his quality of dogged persistency in following out his object in spite of discouragements.

As he found nobody but old women at Kawhia he went inland to the frontier of the Waikato settlements, and invited Thompson to come and talk with him. It will be remembered that Thompson refused to go to Tauranga a few weeks ago, but said he was quite prepared to talk with his Excellency if he would come inland. Thompson accordingly came to see the Governor, and there was the usual exchange of compliments, &c., which, of course, between two diplomatists so old as those, meant exactly nothing at all. The Governor said he was glad to see that Thompson was now so loyal and well-disposed; and Thompson, in his turn, was delighted to see the Governor so kindly disposed towards his children again. This was at once transmitted by telegraph to Auckland in the form that Thompson had made a full submission to Sir George Grey, and that most important results were about to spring from this.

The political atmosphere of Auckland is peculiarly liable to variations caused by such pieces of information as this, and it was readily believed, in addition to the authentic particulars mentioned, that Thompson was about to go to Wellington with the Governor. A day or two dissipated the delusion. The Governor did invite Thompson to make one of his little party of show chiefs about to go to the seat of Government, and Thompson with the utmost politeness told him that he was busy at home, and could not go; perhaps he might come by-and-by.

This news caused quite a panic amongst the class which had been most elated a few days before, when they thought Thompson had really done or said something to put him in quite a new position with respect to the Governor; and they are only now recovering a little from the shock. The real truth of the matter I believe to be, that, however well the thing might read at home, and however much capital the Governor might continue to get out of it, the formal submission of Thompson and Rewi, as well as the puppet King, would be of not the smallest use here. It costs a Maori nothing to dissemble, as it is a part of his earliest lessons in Statecraft, and it would assure us of nothing to have the most formal and solemn reconciliation with Rewi and Thompson. If the Ngatimanopoto tribe really meditated mischief at present, I conceive they would have been fully as likely to have come and had a great peacemaking with the Governor as to have done as they have. The most probable solution of their conduct seems to me to be that they wished to vex and annoy the Governor as far as possible, and in this, no doubt, they have succeeded to some extent. For Maories' good behaviour, those who know the race acknowledge but one single guarantee, and that is their evident self-interests. In the case of Thompson, that is fully secured by his recent proceedings in leasing his lands to European capitalists, in which case of course he will get rent only if he behaves well. Besides, Thompson has now no power to do any harm worth speaking of. It is very doubtful whether he could lead two hundred men into the field, even if all his tribe were prepared to court destruction in that way. With Rewi and the King, of course, the guarantee is inferior, but with them, too, it is by no means unreasonable to suppose that they see well enough how hopeless it would be to try with their small available force to reoccupy Waikato. If they do this, a hundred meetings to talk peace with the Governor would not be so effectual to keep them quiet. A good many reasonable people are beginning to think it as well that these chiefs were not more complacent, or they would have been certain to carry off a large share of presents and concessions in return for their civility; the price might easily be—as it often has been—too large a one for the luxury of feeling to be attained in this way.

The Chamber of Commerce in Auckland has been discussing the question of postal subsidies, with a view to bringing some influence to bear upon the Government in the next session of Parliament on the subject. The general impression here is that Mr. Stafford means to substitute a service between the Manukau and Melbourne, for the long-established one between Auckland and Sydney, and one thing is certain—he will not recommend a subsidy for each. It becomes a serious question, both for Auckland and Sydney houses, how far this will injuriously affect their trade. Fears, which I hope are unfounded, are entertained here that New South Wales will not be prepared to pay any part of the Panama subsidy, and if these should prove correct it is evident that this colony must be greatly hampered by its liabilities for these purposes.

Trade in Auckland seems to improve slowly, but I think surely. There is a large amount of kauri gum coming into market, and prices rule high: as much as sixty tons came in last week. The state of our out-settlements is greatly improved. The digging of gum and the cleaning of flax are likely to tide a great many families over the winter who would have been almost starved without something of the kind; and I now think we shall not have any serious distress here this winter. Our flour ships have been very unfortunate, which has kept up the price of breadstuffs here above that in any other province of this colony. The loss of the barque Sir George Grey seems to have been followed by that of the barque Trieste, belonging to Messrs. Thornton and Firth, of this city; at least nothing has yet been heard of her, and she is about forty days overdue.

A CHARACTER.—The *South Australian Register* mentions that for some time past, a short, elderly, well-dressed, gentlemanly-looking man, who, judging from his bearing and peculiar eccentricities, has evidently been in the army, may have been frequently seen perambulating the streets of Adelaide, flourishing a walking-cane, with which ever and anon he makes—to the dismay of any luckless pedestrians who happen to be in his immediate neighbourhood—alarming cuts and parries, as if he were engaged in single combat. Occasionally, by way of diversion, he, with a few sharp words of command, indicating an order for the execution of some military manoeuvre, administers a smart blow to any unfortunate individual who may have excited his ire. On Sunday afternoon he visited the Botanic Garden, where his oddities excited general observation. On reaching the tiger's cage he entered the private gate, and got to the rear of the den, where, by putting his hand in between the bars and uttering various uncouth noises, he at last attracted the occupant's attention. He began pulling it rather roughly, and the noble animal, resenting this treatment, suddenly caught his hand in its mouth; but, after retaining it between its teeth for some seconds, it allowed it to drop uninjured.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MEETING OF CAPTAINS AND OWNERS OF VESSELS.

A meeting of shipmasters and owners of vessels in the port of Newcastle was held in the long room of Rouse's Hotel, on Monday evening, "to take into consideration the injustice of certain vessels having special turns, to the disadvantage of others engaged in the trade." Some time ago an order came from the Government that steamers coming to the port for cargoes of coals were to have preferential turns for loading at the cranes; sailing vessels taking their turns in regular rotation. After some time this regulation was abolished, and all vessels took their turns alike; but about a month or two ago a second order came from the Minister for Works that steamers were again to take precedence of sailing vessels, and the present meeting was called to protest against the system, and take measures to induce the Government to take away the exclusive privilege now enjoyed by steamers. The meeting was largely attended by captains and owners of vessels trading to the port.

Captain MORRISON having been called upon to take the chair, briefly introduced the subject of the meeting, and then called upon Captain M'ALLISTER to propose the first resolution, which was as follows:—"That in the opinion of this meeting, composed chiefly of shipowners, shipmasters, and others, resident in and interested in the prosperity of the port of Newcastle, the allowance by the Government of a special turn at the cranes to steam colliers trading between this port and Melbourne, or elsewhere, is an unjust preference, which no Government retaining in its own hands the sole control of these cranes ought to show, and thus confer undue advantages on one class of vessels over another."

The resolution was seconded by Captain SAYERS, and supported by Mr. JAMES HANNELL, M.L.A., who enlarged upon the injustice done to sailing vessels by granting preferential turns to steamers, and reflected strongly on the Minister for Works for breaking his word by restoring the preferential turns to steamers, to favour a few merchants, after promising redress to the owners and captains of sailing vessels, and taking away the preferential turns at their representation.

Captain BRODIE proposed the second resolution, "That, with a view to the more constant employment of the cranes and the general improvement of the facilities of the coal trade of this port, this meeting is of opinion that additional ballast wharves are indispensable, both as a means of increasing the revenue and of securing dispatch in the loading of vessels." He declared that he had left the port of Newcastle for four years on account of the injustice done to sailing vessels, and returned to it, with twenty-five other captains and owners of vessels, when a repeal of the obnoxious regulation took place; but as soon as he came here, the influence of the Melbourne merchants prevailed, and the steamers were put upon their former footing. If this state of things continued he declared his intention of leaving Newcastle and never entering the port, and there were plenty of others who would follow his example.

Captain ANDERSON seconded the resolution, and Dr. BROOKES supported it, observing that the sailing vessels made the wharf, with the ballast they brought, worth 10s. a ton, while the steamers enjoyed all the benefits of their labour. He advised that a deputation should wait upon the Minister for Works to represent the injustice of the present arrangement, and that a permanent committee should be formed to watch over the interests of the port.

Captain LANMERTZ proposed the third resolution:—"That a deputation be appointed by this meeting, to wait upon the hon. the Minister for Public Works, with a view of bringing under the notice of the Government the injustice done in this case, and which deputation shall be authorised to take such other steps for the removal of this and other grievances as they deem necessary."

The resolution was seconded by Captain CAREY, and supported by Mr. C. F. STOKES, who expressed his intention of forwarding the object of the meeting.

Mr. HENDERSON moved, and Captain M'DONALD seconded, the fourth resolution, as follows:—"That the deputation referred to in the previous resolution consist of the following: Messrs. Hannell, Rouse, Brookes, Stokes, Morrison, Wallace, Campbell, M'Alister, Anderson, Young, Tiphe, Robertson, Brodie, and Veaux, with as many captains of vessels as can make it convenient to attend."

Dr. BROOKES said there was some probability of the Minister for Works visiting Newcastle in a few days, which will give the deputation a better opportunity of conferring with him and explaining the case than if they had to proceed to Sydney. A telegram would be sent to the Ministry in the morning to know whether he intended to visit Newcastle or not, so that they might act according to the reply they received.

The whole of the speakers spoke strongly of the great delay and expense for want of sufficient accommodation for vessels to discharge their cargoes. We have now three ballast berths, and last Saturday there were 109 vessels waiting to discharge their ballast and take in coals, with every probability that during the winter the number will be still larger. No wonder that ships eat their heads off in expenses, when there are such miserable arrangements for loading and discharging. The want of sufficient accommodation for the discharge of ballast is at least as injurious to the port as the preferential turns to steamers.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day is as follows:—

Brandy	£579	5	0
Gin	293	9	8
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters	8	19	8
Whisky	55	6	7
Rum	1475	0	0
Perfumed spirits	7	1	7
Wine	169	16	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	168	3	0
—— (in bottle)	76	0	0
Tobacco and snuff	91	15	0
Tea	8	11	0
Coffee and chicory	3	16	4
Sugar, unrefined	55	0	0
Dried fruits	322	1	5
Opium	47	7	6
Pilotage	26	8	0
Dues	6	10	0
Ad valorem	1476	7	5
Package charge	367	19	0
Total	£4842	1	2

The Customs return published this morning was inadvertently wrong, that of the 31st ultimo having been copied by mistake. The following is the correct return:—

Brandy	£538	0	4
Gin	340	6	7
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters	18	18	6
Whisky	46	18	5
Rum	722	0	0
Perfumed spirits	6	1	8
All other spirits	173	10	0
Wine	12	18	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	62	10	0
Tobacco and snuff	148	1	0
Cigars	15	3	2
Tea	37	14	0
Sugar, unrefined	500	0	0
Dried fruit	40	12	3
Pilotage	90	1	8
Dues	9	10	0
Ad valorem	837	7	10
Package charge	125	16	0
Total	£3225	9	0

The first sale of the Hartley Kerosene Company's oil attracted a very large attendance, not merely of business men, but also members of the Legislature and others interested in the development of colonial industries. One of the conditions of the sale being that no buyer would be permitted to purchase the whole lot, prevented persons interested in sustaining present market rates from operating. The first lot brought 5s. 3d., the second 5s. 2d., the third 5s. 1d., and the balance 5s. Trade generally has been rather quiet, and there are no transactions of any importance to notice.

The Lass of Gawler, from Chili, with 360 tons of wheat, on Adelaide account, has called here for orders. A barque from the same port was off the Heads yesterday, and proceeded to Melbourne.

During the first five months of the present year the ad valorem duties collected at this port amounted to £78,720, or a monthly average of £15,744. It may, therefore, be fairly assumed that this item of revenue alone will yield for the current financial year £188,928, or rather more than £10,000 in excess of the original estimate. The package duties received during the period first mentioned amounted to £17,536, at which rate the year's receipts may be calculated to yield £42,084, so that these two new duties alone will probably amount to over one-ninth of the entire amount at which the Treasurer estimated the year's revenue.

The cargo of sherries ex Civiali, from Cadiz, will be offered at auction to-morrow (Thursday) morning, by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co., on account of the importers, Messrs. Parbury, Brothers.

The arrivals to-day have been the Peerless, from Liverpool, with immigrants and part cargo of general merchandise; and the Lass of Gawler, with Chilian breadstuffs.

We have Melbourne papers to the 4th instant. We quote the following from the *Argus*:—

In the import markets to-day business for the week closes with a quiet aspect; there is, however, no appearance of prices giving way. In breadstuffs, flour has met with fair trade notice at £17 10s for best brands of Adelaide. An offer of 5s advance on £14 10s, the figure lately realised for the same flour, has been refused for another large portion of the Don Julio's. No further sales of wheat are reported, but large parcels are said still to be under treaty. 7s 2d has been refused for a shipment of Tasmanian. We hear of a parcel of about 2000 bushels of oats having been quitted at 5s4½d. Sales of Machen's stout are reported at 13s, at which figure it is now disposed of very freely. Burke's Guinness's finds buyers at 14s. About a hundred boxes of good tens tobacco have been placed at 1s. Rice is firmly held at £27, though we hear of the sale of about twenty tons held by an outsider at £26 15s. Sugars maintain a rising tendency. An offer of £2 advance on purchases made within the last ten days, to the extent of over 2000 bags, was refused early in the morning.

The clearances of gold effected at the Customs during the week amounted to 60,649oz. The total quantity exported since the beginning of the year has been 717,520oz., of which 130,728oz. were transhipments from New Zealand. The total exports during the corresponding period of last year amounted to 843,625oz., of which 85,934oz. were the produce of New Zealand gold-fields.

The following quantities of goods are gazetted as the minimum deliverable from the warehouse under the 13th section of the Customs Duties Act (19 Vic., N. 293), except in the case of balances of parcels of goods originally warehoused:—Spirits in cases, 6 gallons proof; ditto in wood, 1 cask; sarsaparilla and painkiller, 3 gallons proof; wine in cases, 20 gallons; ditto in wood, 1 cask; beer, &c., in cases and barrels (bottled), 100 gallons; tobacco, cigars, and snuff, 60 lbs.; tea, 240 lbs.; sugar and molasses, 20 cwt.; coffee, &c., 360 lbs.; opium, &c., 45 lbs.; rice, 20 cwt.; dried fruits, preserved fruits, and vegetables, &c., 360 lbs.; butter, cheese, and candles, 360 lbs.; bacon, lard, and hams, 360 lbs.; starch, 360 lbs.; soap, 360 lbs.; confectionery, biscuits, comfits, sweetmeats, and succades, 360 lbs.; jams, 360 lbs.; macaroni and vermicelli, 360 lbs.; maizena, 360 lbs.; preserved meat and fish, 360 lbs.; hops, 240 lbs.; malt, 100 bushels; salt, 30 cwt.; vinegar, 60 gallons; varnish, 15 gallons; salted provisions, including fish not otherwise enumerated, 6 cwt.; doors, 30 in number; window sashes, 30 pairs; barley and oats, 200 bushels; millinery (as imported or repacked, in bond), 1 package; apparel, &c. (ditto ditto), 1 package; manufactures of silk or of mixed materials, of which the greater part is silk, £30 value; musical instruments and earthenware, £20 value; glass and glassware, chinaware and porcelain, £20 value; furniture, £20 value; toys, turnery, woodenware, brushware, wickerware and earthenware, oilmen's stores not otherwise enumerated, woollen blankets and rugs, £20 value.

The *Argus* correspondent, writing under date 28th April, gives the following Mauritius commercial news.

Crystallised sugars, yellow counters, and fine syrups, are now not to be had in this place. All the sugar of the above descriptions in the island has been bought up by a house here (Messrs. Joshua Brothers), who have about 50,000 bags in store, which is, I believe, intended for shipment to Melbourne. This firm—which, being the only holder, commands our market—refuses to sell, and as no fine sugars will be obtainable until July or August next, when the new crop will arrive in town, few shipments will go forward to the Australian colonies for some months to come. It is anticipated that when the next season commences there will remain hardly a ton of sugar of the preceding one in first hands; a circumstance almost without precedent. Rates for such qualities of our staple as can be procured are as follows:—Good yellow counters, 6 dollars 50 cents to 6 dollars 75 cents per 100 lbs., very scarce; middling ditto, 6 dollars 25 cents to 6 dollars 50 cents, ditto ditto; good yellow syrups, 6 dollars to 6 dollars 25 cents, ditto ditto; good red syrup, 5 dollars 25 cents to 5 dollars 50 cents per 100 lbs.; low to middling ditto, 4 dollars 50 cents to 5 dollars, ditto.

Freight.—The demand for tonnage continues dull, owing to the scarcity of our produce. The rate for the United Kingdom is £1 10s. For your colonies vessels are easily obtained at £1 10s to £2, according to port and size. Two vessels have since my last been chartered for Bombay, viz., the steamer Yamuna, at one rupee per bag; and the Indomitable, at twelve annas. No more ships will, however, leave for this last destination for some time to come, on account of the scarcity of sugar suitable for shipment to India. Nothing is doing for other places.

Breadstuffs.—There is a moderate demand for flour, at 50 dollars 50 cents to 60 dollars per 100 lb. (for Australian). Bran is worth 3 dollars 60 cents to 3 dollars 75 cents per 100 lb.

Salt beef is ruling at extreme rates, and the stocks are very small. Some Irish mess beef in tierces (300 lb.) and barrels (200 lb.) was sold at 40 dollars 55 cents for the former, and 27 dollars 55 cents for the latter; and I have heard of a sale of Australian, in tierces, at 39 dollars each.

Oats are declining rapidly in value, owing to large importations from all quarters. A parcel of about 700 bags received from Sydney was sold at 3 dollars 50 cents per 100 lbs., but I think this price was rather low, as a shipment of Cape oats has just found purchasers at 4 dollars 25 cents. Tallow.—Our stocks of the latter article have within the last few days been monopolised by a speculator, who refuses to sell under 20 dollars per 100 lbs. The sugar mills, which will shortly commence work, will cause a large consumption of the latter.

The competition which the planters now sustain from the manufacturers of beet-root sugar causes a good deal of anxiety here, and every means is tried to reduce the cost of our production as much as possible. The most important item in our agriculturists' expenditure is Indian labour. On this head many complaints are made. The Government, which imports all the coolies, refuses to hire them out to the planters at less than three dollars per month (exclusive of clothes and food). It is contended that the labour market should be allowed to rise and fall just as any other. I expect shortly to see a tussle between the Government and our planting community on the labour question, and it is to be hoped that the latter will gain the day. Formerly no control was exercised over the price paid for coolie labour.

We have the smallpox in the island. It is unknown from whence it was contracted, but it is supposed that it was communicated by the crews of some of the vessels from India, as the Post Office lascars, with whom they are always mixing, were the persons first attacked. About twenty persons have died since the disease was introduced.

Clearances since the 1st instant:—April 2, Crown, for Sydney, with 733,264 lbs. sugar; April 5, Neptune, for Melbourne, with 765,430 lbs. ditto; April 7, Jean Baptiste, for Melbourne, with 1,017,502 lbs. ditto; April 7, Challenger, for Port Phillip, with 628,805 lbs. ditto; April 9, Merle Blanc, for Melbourne, with 1,120,763 lbs. ditto; April 18, Jane Bell, for Adelaide, with 495,184 lbs. ditto; April 23, William Clowes, for Sydney, with 1,037,290 lbs. ditto; Ingarania, for Sydney, with 627,547 lbs. ditto; April 25, Clara Sayers, for Adelaide, with 712,741 lbs. ditto; April 27, Mayotte, for Melbourne, with 665,375 lbs. ditto.

Arrivals.—April 14, Lezard, barque, from Sydney; Clara Sayers, barque, from Adelaide; April 19, Mayotte, barque, from Melbourne; April 28, Parramatta, barque, from Sydney.

Our Hobart Town files are to the 31st ultimo. The *Mercury* reports as to the markets:—

There have been no very important transactions in the markets to-day, and we are not aware of any change in prices as last quoted by us. The Storm Bird has arrived from Launceston, bringing 600 bags flour and 675 bags wheat, besides a quantity of oatmeal, but as her cargo comes to contractors, it is unlikely to affect the markets. Prices are now as follows:—Flour, £14 per ton; wheat, 6s to 6s 6d per bushel; bran, 1s 3d to 1s 4d per bushel; sharps, £9 to £10 per ton; oats, 4s to 4s 3d per bushel; hay (country pressed) is worth from £5 to £5 10s per ton, and hydraulic-pressed from £6 5s to £7 per ton; peas and beans, from 1s 2d to 1s 6d per bushel; potatoes, from £4 10s to £5 per ton, bags included; onions, £12 per ton; butter, 1s 6d to 1s 10d per lb.; cheese, 1s to 1s 6d per lb.; bacon, 1s 1d to 1s 3d per lb.; hams, 1s 2d to 1s 6d per lb.

The Adelaide *Register* of the 28th ultimo has the following market report:—

During nearly the whole of the past month prices of wheat and flour have remained pretty stationary, and the business doing has been very small. Barely enough wheat has come forward from the country to supply the home demand for flour, and little or no export trade has been done. During the last few days, however, there has been a better demand for wheat for millers' use, and it has improved fully 6d per bushel. The weather has at length broken, and we have had copious and genial rains; and, in consequence, our farmers are far too busy with their sowing operations even to think of selling, so prices do not seem likely to be lower for the present. Wheat has been steady at about 6s 6d per bushel for some weeks; but during the last few days the millers have been purchasing, and several sales have taken place at 7s per bushel. Flour has moved off slowly for home use, at about £15 to £16 per ton; but, owing to the advance in wheat, millers are now compelled to ask higher prices. The present quotations are about £16 to £16 10s per ton.

The following table gives the exports of flour and wheat from the 1st of January to the 19th May, 1866:—

From Port Adelaide.	Flour in tons.	Wheat in quarters.
To Victoria	1,763½	2,395
New South Wales	5,586	6,491
Queensland	2,566	—
New Zealand	1,234	3,611
Tasmania	10	—
Western Australia	169	—
Guam	450	139
London	½	—
From the outports, destination not given	2,378½	19,931½
Total	12,177½	32,468½

This, at the rate of forty-five bushels of wheat to the ton, is equal to 17,949½ tons of flour.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. WOOLLER.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At the Annandale Yards, at half-past 3 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. MEARES.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Milch Cows and Springers; at 12 o'clock, Sheep, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, &c.

MR. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. PITT.—At Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MESSRS. RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at half-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MESSRS. IRWIN AND TURNER.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MR. EBSWORTH.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool, Sheepskins, Cotton.

MESSRS. THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, and Beers.

MESSRS. FOTHERINGHAM AND MULLEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, White Lead, Zinc, Whiting, Canvas, Tarpaulins, Mixed Paints, Galvanized Iron Tiles, Ridge Capping, Nails, &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER AND CO.—At No. 237, Pitt-street, near King-street, at 11 o'clock, the Good-will, Plant, &c., of a Photographic Establishment.

MR. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Electro-platedware, Table Cutlery, &c.

MESSRS. C. MOORE and Co.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Clothing, &c.

MR. COLLIER.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

MR. BOWDEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, a Farm of 840 acres, with Cattle and Improvements, known as Greenhill Farm, 20 miles from Braidwood; and Farm of 67 acres, on the Western Road, near Parramatta.

MESSRS. MARTYN AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Jewellery, Fancy Goods, Furniture, &c.

MR. VAUGHAN.—At No. 27, Clyde-street, Miller's Point, at 2 o'clock, Furniture and Effects.

American farmers may learn from Russian serfs how to store their corn in safety. In Russia a pit is dug in the ground, in a well-drained place, and the sides hardened by a long exposure to fire. Before the grain is introduced, straw is ignited in the pit to purify and dry the air. The grain is thrown in and packed close. It is said to have been preserved in this way forty years, without deterioration.—*N. York Times*.

VIRGINIAN ELOQUENCE.—Mr. Wise, of Virginia, in a late speech, is reported to have said respecting that State, "She has an iron chain of mountains running through her centre, which God has placed there to milk the clouds, and be the source of her silver rivers." The *Rochester American* remarks—"The figure is borrowed from the New York milkmen, who milk the clouds as much as they do their cows, and draw from the former the most palatable and healthful portion of the compound fluid."

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AUSTRALIAN BOND and FREE STORES, Elizabeth-street North, Near the Circular Quay.
A change having occurred in the proprietorship of these Stores, the undersigned, present proprietors, solicit the patronage and support of their importing friends and the public.
The Stores are the most central for business, being within a few paces of the Custom-house, secure and dry, and adapted for every description of goods. The lowest prevailing rates only charged, and the utmost promptitude and dispatch used in the issue of certificates and delivery of goods.
Mr. LAURENCE CARROLL, the manager, will render every information that may be required, on application to him at the Stores.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
S. A. JOSEPH.

TO MERCHANTS, GRAZIERS, AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN PASTORAL PURSUITS.—Mr. BUCHAN THOMSON begs to announce that he has, at the solicitation of several influential gentlemen connected with the pastoral interest, made arrangements to undertake the disposal of FAT STOCK by auction or private sale as may be required.
Mr. THOMSON having formerly been actively engaged in the management of sheep and cattle for many years in this colony, and latterly in business in Bligh-street, believes that he is sufficiently well known to enable all interested to form an opinion of his ability to conduct the business he is now about to enter into as well as of his integrity in the disposal of stock entrusted to him for sale, he considers it therefore unnecessary to say more than that he has engaged a gentleman of experience who will meet stock on their arrival, conduct them to the Sale Yards, and see them properly classified and arranged for sale.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—IRWIN and TURNER late Durham and Irwin). The undersigned continue to receive Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c., for sale or shipment, and will make liberal advances thereon.
Circular Quay, 7th June. IRWIN and TURNER.

VICTORIA SALE YARDS, PETERSHAM.
HARRISON and JONES, Auctioneers, &c., having leased the above yards from Edward Flood, Esq., are now prepared to receive FAT CATTLE and SHEEP for SALE.
Stock forwarded direct to them for sale will not be charged any yard fees, but will have the use of commodious paddocks provided for that purpose.
Account sales promptly rendered, and CASH payments guaranteed.
It is their intention, if possible, to hold regular weekly sales of fat stock, and they hope to meet with a continuance of the support hitherto accorded to the yards.
To other auctioneers wishing to offer stock for sale at these yards, the fees will be:—For cattle, 6d per head; for sheep, 1s per score.
Apply to HARRISON and JONES, Auctioneers, Stock and Station Agents, 78, King-street, Sydney.
19th April, 1866.

STOCKTON CHEMICAL WORKS, NEWCASTLE.
GEORGE BARROW and CO., Manufacturers of Sulphuric and other Acids.
These works are now in full operation, producing sulphuric and muriatic acid of the finest quality.
The undersigned, having assumed the AGENCY, are prepared to supply the trade. Samples to be seen, and prices obtained, at their office, 348, George-street.
JOSEPH WARD and CO.

W. H. M'KEOWN, Coal Merchant, Market Wharf, Pyrmont Bridge, and Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo. Orders attended to with dispatch. Every bag guaranteed proper weight. Wood cut to any lengths. Charcoal, breese, on hand.

SOMERSET NURSERY, GEORGE-STREET, PARRAMATTA, N.S.W.
I have much pleasure in intimating to the public in general of this and the adjacent colonies that I have added considerably to my stock of ornamental trees, shrubs, &c., &c., and beg to proffer my thanks to those who have so liberally supported me since my commencement in business.
My stock of fruit trees, I venture to say, is the finest in New South Wales.
I beg to assure the public in general that my highest ambition is to give satisfaction to all, of whom I give special invitation to visit Somerset Nursery, and flatter myself that they will pronounce it, for utility and effect, order and neatness, the only emporium in the colony, bidding fair, ultimately, to bear comparison with many of the far-famed British nurseries.
My new Descriptive Catalogue for '66 and '67 is now ready, and I shall be happy to forward same, per post or otherwise, on application.
JAMES PURCHASE,
Somerset Nursery, Parramatta, N. S. W.

DENTAL SURGERY, Pitt-street North.—Dr. J. EMANUEL, Doctor of Dental Surgery, by diploma dated 1836.—Artificial teeth mounted on gold plate, or the patent pink vulcanite. Teeth and stumps extracted. Teeth stopped with Dr. E.'s own gold cement. Teeth cleansed from tartar. Children's teeth regulated. Charges in accordance with person's circumstances. Continental languages spoken. Pitt-street North, two doors from King-street, opposite Toogood's Hotel. ☞ Observe. 30 years' practice.

NOTICE.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Practical DENTIST, begs to call the attention of his patients and the public (to prevent mistakes), that his address and only place of business is 328, George-street, near Hunter-street.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s. and 2s. 6d. each; per post 1s. 2d. and 2s. 10d.

FORD'S PECTORAL BALSAM OF HOREHOUND.—For the relief and cure of Coughs, Influenza, Asthmas, and all Pulmonary Complaints.—The Balsamic properties of the herb HOREHOUND, and its efficacy in those diseases which affect the lungs and respiratory organs, have ever been admitted by the most eminent physicians. The usual mode of administering it being attended with inconvenience, Mr. Ford was induced to offer the public this unique and elegant preparation, which combines in a concentrated form the well known medicinal properties of the herb. The high patronage and universal demand for this medicine induces and warrants the patentee to recommend it to all suffering from the above named distressing complaints, as an acknowledged safe and efficacious remedy. The public are requested to notice the name of the sole wholesale agent—EDWARDS, 38, Old Change, late of 67, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, engraved on the Government Stamp. Sold in bottles at 1s. 9d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. each, by most respectable chemists.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.—This excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, so very essential for the foundation of good health, and correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place; and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.
Persons of full habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely use.
For females, these pills are truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits, dullness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and gives healthy, juvenile bloom to the complexion.
To mothers they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken, and for children of all ages they are unequalled.
These pills unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect; and for elderly people, or where an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamps affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.
Sold in England at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box.
Agents for Sydney, Messrs. J. and E. ROW (late Messrs. Foss, Son, and Co.). 219, Pitt-street.

EPPS'S HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—Homœopathic Practitioners, and the medical profession generally, recommend COCOA as being the most healthful of all beverages. When the doctrine of homœopathy was first introduced into England, there were to be obtained no preparations of cocoa either attractive to the taste or acceptable to the stomach; the nut was either supplied in the crude state, or so unskilfully manufactured as to obtain little notice. J. EPPS, of London, homœopathic chemist, was induced, in the year 1839, to turn his attention to this subject, and at length succeeded, with the assistance of elaborate machinery, in being the first to introduce an article pure in its composition, and so refined by the perfect trituration it receives in the process it passes through, as to be most acceptable to the delicate stomach.
BREAKFAST BEVERAGE.
For general use, EPPS'S COCOA is distinguished as invigorating, with a grateful smoothness and delicious aroma. Dr. Hassall, in his work "Food, and its Adulterations," says:—"Cocoa contains a great variety of important nutritive principles—every ingredient necessary to the growth and sustenance of the body." Again, "As a nutritive, Cocoa stands very much higher than either Coffee or Tea." Directions:—Two teaspoonfuls of the powder in a breakfast cup, filled up with boiling water or milk. Tin lined, ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. Packets. Sold by Grocers, Confectioners, and Chemists. Each Packet is labelled J. Epps, Homœopathic Chemist, 112, Great Russell-street, 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street: Manufactory, 398, Euston Road, London.

WORM LOZENGES.—These lozenges have now entirely superseded every other description of worm medicine. From their agreeable flavour, being made in the form of a rose lozenge, the most delicate child will readily take them, and their efficacy is quickly proved. A speedy improvement is perceptible in the health of all children who have taken the lozenges. Price 1s. and 2s. packet. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, a magnificent remedy.—Sufferers from dyspepsia throw off disease. These pills will eradicate it entirely from the system, and correct all derangements of the liver and stomach. Sold by all vendors of medicines, and at 244, Strand, London.

COLDS, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, &c.—Their successful HOMŒOPATHIC treatment at the Sydney Homœopathic Pharmacy and Dispensary, George-street, opposite Bridge-street. Consultation hours from 9 a.m. to 3 o'clock daily, Sundays excepted; and during the evenings, from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock, on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.
George-street, opposite Bridge-street. Established 1856.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—
Globules, tinctures, pilules
Medicine chests, in great variety
Domestic guides, tracts
Infants' food, cocoa, and Farinas.
The cheapest and best, at the Sydney Homœopathic Pharmacy, George-street, opposite Bridge street.

INFLUENZA.—The prevailing epidemic instantly relieved and speedily cured, by using Henry's Anodyne COUGH MIXTURE, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Croup, Diphtheria, &c., &c., in bottles, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. each. Just opened a large variety of Powell's Balsam, Keating's Lozenges, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant, Locock's Wafers, Woolley's Pectoral Candy, Cabburn's Balsam, and all kinds of Medicated Lozenges. J. HENRY & CO., Chemists, 792, George-street South, near Christ Church.

THE DELIGHT OF THE HOUSEHOLD is Harper Twelvetrees' GLYCERINE and SOAP POWDER, which washes expeditiously, and is harmless to the finest fabric. Sold by all storekeepers, and wholesale by R. and W. PAUL, Sydney; and HARPER TWELVETREES, Bromley-by-Bow, London.

618, BRICKFIELD-HILL, GEORGE-STREET.
FRENCH COUTILLE STAYS, fasten in front, 2s 11d
PARIS KID GLOVES, 1s 6d the pair
STEEL SKIRTS, 12 rows 5s 6d, 20 rows 7s 11d
TWEED SKIRTS, 4 widths 3s 11d, 5s 6d
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d
LADIES' DITTO DITTO, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s 6d
SILK TERRY VELVET BONNETS, 15s 6d, 18s 6d
TRIMMED STRAW HATS, 5s 11d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d
PLAIN CAMLET FOR LADIES' DRESSES, 1s 0½d per yard
SCOTCH TARTAN CAMLET, 1s 6½d, worth 2s 3d
FANCY CAMLETS, 11½d, 1s 3d, 1s 4½d
PLAIN AND FANCY TWEEDS, 6½d, 10½d, 12½d
CHILDREN'S CLOTH MANTLES, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d
LADIES' BLACK CLOTH MANTLES, 15s 6d, 18s 6d, 21s
CIRCASSIAN WOOL SHAWLS, 15s 6d, 18s 6d, 21s
LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d
GOOD BLANKETS, 7s 6d, 12s 6d, 13s 9d, 18s 6d the pair
WELCH FLANNELS, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s
WHITE SHEETING, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 6d
TOILET QUILTS, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d
WHITE COUNTERPANES, 5s 11d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 235, Pitt-street.—To Upholsterers and Parties Furnishing.
3600 yards cotton tick, 7½d, usual price 10½d
200 pieces Welsh and Saxony flannel.
We strongly recommend our flannel, at 21½d
Damask napkins, table cloths, linens and sheetings
2700 pieces Hoyle's lilac prints
Furniture Chintz, 7½d, worth 1s.
JOHN WETHERILL.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 235, PITT-STREET.—
French merinos, 1s 11½d, 2s 6½d, 3s, 3s 6d
French llamas, green, drab, scarlet, blues, black brown, white, all at 12½d
Plain winseys, 6½d; linseys, 8½d
Ladies' and children's underclothing cheap.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 235, PITT-STREET.—
Zouave jackets, in black and coloured cloths
Semi-tights, in endless variety
Black lace dresses, 18s 6d to 31s
White lace dresses, double skirts, 25s to 70s
French tarlatans, wide widths, 9½d, worth 1s 6d.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 235, PITT-STREET.—
French flowers, wreaths, and head-dresses
Bugle ornaments, gimps, and beads
White and coloured kid gloves, 12½d
Two hundred pieces of book muslin, 3s 11d per piece
3000 yards of sash ribbon, 12½d, worth 2s 6d.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 235, PITT-STREET.—
White and coloured terry velvets, 2s 11d, worth 5s 6d
Coloured silk velvets, 2s 11d, ditto 7s 6d
Silks, wide widths, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 6s 6d
Rich cashmere shawls, 10s 6d to 65s.

FOR TWENTY-ONE DAYS ONLY.—Great SALE of DRAPERY and CLOTHING, at 700, corner of George and Goulburn streets. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock 6th June. Catalogues of goods to be had by applying at 790, George-street.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Westburn, John Bellamy, and William Cole, 15 CASES of the most fashionable DRAB SHELL and BLACK PARIS HATS.—The above will be sold at the lowest possible prices to make room for further shipments, at LUBLIN'S Hat Warehouse, 454 George-street, exactly opposite F. Lassetter's.

90 AND 92, MARKET-STREET, BERLIN HOUSE
and
CENTRAL GLASS SHADE DEPOT.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK,
Ex QUEEN OF NATIONS
and
BUCTON CASTLE.
Mrs. WILLIAM READING has much pleasure in announcing the receipt of one of the largest and best selected assortment of goods from some of the first-class houses in LONDON and BERLIN she has ever imported, consisting of
3 CASES WINTER GOODS as under
LEVIATHAN AND FLEECY WOOLS IN EVERY SIZE
SCOTCH FINGERING OR KNITTING YARNS
WHITE, GREY, AND DRAB KNITTING WORSTED
BERLIN WOOLS, SHADED IN GRAIN AND COLOURED.
Also,
3 CASES FANCY HABERDASHERY,
comprising
MOHAIR AND SILK RUSSIA BRAIDS
CROCHET WAVE BRAIDS
FANCY WHITE BRAIDS FOR BRAIDING
KNITTING AND CROCHET COTTTON
EMBROIDERY AND MORAVIAN COTTON.

CANVAS CORDS AND TASSELS, SMOKING CAP TASSELS, FILLOSELLE, FLOSS, AND PURSE SILKS, &c.

GLASS SHADES.
MRS. R. would call attention to her receipt of
4 CASES OF GLASS SHADES, IN EVERY SHAPE AND SIZE,
comprising
STATUETTE, MEDIUM AND LOW OVAL AND ROUND.
☞ The Stock of ROUND SHADES IS SO EXTENSIVE
that purchasers can match shades to within half an inch in height.
90 AND 92, MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

BERLIN BAZAAR, 366, George-street. CLEARING-OUT SALE.
THIS IS POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
The best description of FANCY ARTICLES for the toilette, drawing-room, &c.
Workboxes, writing desks, dressing cases, ladies' companions, portemonnaies, steel goods, jet goods, ivory goods, basket ware, bronze goods, &c., &c. Must be SOLD THIS DAY. No reasonable offer refused. Still three glass cases for SALE. WILLIAM LEIPOLD.

PERAMBULATORS, Carts, Horses, Puzzles, Games, Conversation Cards, &c., at the London and Paris Bazaar.

LEATHER and Wool Mats, in all colours, at LEMAIRE'S Toy and Fancy Bazaar, op. Markets.

SAVE 25 per cent., and take your choice at LEMAIRE'S Large Gallery, George-street, opposite Markets.

NEW MICROSCOPES, and PREPARATIONS.
Messrs. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL have just received, per Bucton Castle, the following instruments:—
Students' Microscopes, with superior apparatus, £5 10s
Microscopes with rectangular motion to stage, or with magnetic stage, £10 to £14
Dissecting Microscope, portable, with apparatus, £4
Small Compound Microscopes, 10s 6d
Anatomical Preparations and Injections, fine specimens
Whole Insects, beautifully mounted by Norman
Parts of Insects, Hard Sections, Infusorial Earths
Marine Algæ, Zoophytes, Vegetable Productions, Sponges, and many other objects of the highest interest
A large assortment of Microscopic Objects, 10s 6d per dozen.
BRUSH and MAC DONNELL, 326, George-street, Sydney.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, of every description, in stock. Cameras, albumenised paper (Rive's and Saxe's), pure chemicals, card mounts, developing holders, baths, washing pans, vignetting glasses, colours, cases; a large assortment of frames and passepartouts, union cases, argentometers, measures, varnishes; Huggon's, Horne's, Bolton's, Mawson's, Thomas's, Panting's, and Hardwich's collodions, plate boxes, magnesium and aluminium wire, collodion filters, glass plates, gold saucers, gold and silver shells. Particular attention is directed to the photographic chemicals, more especially the nitrate of silver and chloride of gold, the absolute purities of which articles, so essential to the success of an artist, is guaranteed. Having lowered the price of many articles we shall be happy to forward lists on application, post free.
A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

WASTE PAPER for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—
Ginger, bleached and unbleached
Turkey opium, canary seed
Borracci juice, cream of tartar
Refined saltpetre, quinine
Holloway's pills and ointment
Colman's and Keene's mustards
Robinson's patent groats
Turps, white lead, red lead
Yellow ochre, umber, patent driers
Bluestone, bright varnish
Red paint, lampblack, venetian red
Cotton waste, galvanized iron tubs
Galvanized iron and black tubing
Candle cotton, French wire nails
Hair seating, 18, 20, 22, 24 inch
Porter corks, bottling wire
Block tin, grain tin, Ewbank's nails
Corrugated iron, galvanized iron tiles, &c.
HENRY CHATTO and CO., Treasury Auction Rooms.

WILLCOX AND GIBBS' Celebrated FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.
The best guarantee we can offer to the public is that within the last four years there have been sold over 1500 Willcox and Gibbs' machines in the Australasian colonies, and a steady yearly increase; and we find in every instance the machine has given entire satisfaction to the parties now using them. This machine will FELL, HEM, GATHER, BIND, BRAID, TUCK, and QUILT; and WITHOUT ALTERATION OF TENSION will sew from ONE THICKNESS of the finest cambric to THIRTY-TWO THICKNESSES of shirting. In case of accident, there is no part of this machine but what can be replaced by the undersigned.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel, and 292, Pitt-street, corner of Park-street.

NOW LANDING,—
Oatmeal, in 1 cwt. and 2 cwt. casks
Split peas
Corn flour, in half-lb. and 1 lb. packets
Salmon, in 1 lb. oval tins
Price's Belmont sperm candles
Keiller's confections in 1 lb. tins, and in half-lb. packages and fancy boxes
3-bushel sacks
Woolpacks
Castor oil, &c.
GILFILLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

ANOTHER CASE of those choice CIGARS to be opened to-day.
The only really choice Havanah Cigar to be obtained in Sydney is at
W. R. GOULDING'S American Tobacco Warehouse, 275, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Magarey's fine and superfine
White Valley
Stephen's, and other brands
U. V. C. brandy, pale and dark
Case ditto
Beans
Preserved meats, &c.
Chocolate
Claret, in bulk and case
On SALE by the undersigned.
JULES JOUBERT and E. BOCHER, 14, Spring-street.

GALVANIZED IRON.—On SALE.—Galvanized iron, flat sheets, 72 x 24 inch, and 72 x 30 inch, "Best Gospel Oak"
Galvanized corrugated iron, 24 and 26 gauge, 6, 7, 8 feet
Galvanized tinned iron tiles, 26 and 28 gauge.
E. C. WEEKES and CO., 398, George-street.

TO PRINTERS.—A Columbian super-royal PRESS for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses, carts, drays, buggies, waggons, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

Fat Cattle.
At the Annandale Yards, THIS DAY, at half past 3 o'clock.
BURT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Ivary and Alcorn to sell by auction, at the above Yards, THIS DAY, 7th instant, at half-past 3 o'clock,
130 head of fat cattle.

Fat Sheep, on FRIDAY.
BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW, at 12 o'clock,
200 fat wedders, represented very good, from the celebrated station of Mrs. Pilcher.

THURSDAY'S General Sale.
MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
A well-bred hackney
Vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

Heavy Cart Mare.
MARTYN and CO. have received instructions from Mr. W. Fitzgerald to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A heavy cart mare, 5 years old, in good condition, and subject to any trial.

Well-bred Hackney.
MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The well-known hurdle horse, STING, winner of the last Braidwood hurdle race, and many others in that district. He is a first rate hack, and perfectly quiet.

Railway Auction Produce Depot.
F. P. MEARES will sell by auction, at his Depot, George-street South, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
A superior lot of milch cows and springers.
And at 12 o'clock sharp,
Fat calves, lambs, sheep, pigs, poultry, &c.
Terms, cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.
MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John Christie, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 7th of June, at 11 o'clock,
178 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
The noted WCW brand.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. E. C. Robinson, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 7th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
180 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

MR. G. M. PITT has received instructions from G. Forrester, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 7th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
204 head of prime fat cattle, in lots, represented very superior.

PRODUCE SALE,
At the Chamber of Commerce.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, THIS DAY, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.

Weekly Wool Sale.
IRWIN and TURNER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 7th June, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock p.m.,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.
☞ Also, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY next, 8th June, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Casks tallow
Hides, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Sheepskins, and Cotton.
O. B. EBSWORTH will sell by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 7th June, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock precisely,
Bales wool
Lot sheepskins
Cotton.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.
MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, THIS DAY, 7th June, at half-past 2 o'clock, p.m.,
Bales of wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.
And at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 8th June, at 11 o'clock, a.m.,
Casks of tallow
Hides.
Terms, cash.

Fat Sheep. Fat Sheep.
MR. WILLIAM TINDALL will sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, at 12 o'clock, at Beardmore and Stokes' Yards, 775, George-street,
200 fat sheep, more or less.

Cooloo, near Liverpool.
To Farmers, Butchers, Dairymen, &c.
W. G. HENFREY has been instructed by Captain John Evans to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 13th June, at his farm, Cooloo, Liverpool, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The whole of his stock, consisting of fat bullocks, cows in calf, heifers, steers, bulls; saddle and harness horses, thoroughly broken in; bullock drays, chains, yokes, and bows, 4 sets plough harness, drays, ploughs, harrow, rollers, &c., dairy utensils, cheese-vats, churns, &c., water-carts, and casks; together with household furniture, &c.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

To Dairymen, Graziers, Butchers, &c.
Ashfield Park Dairy.
W. G. HENFREY has been favoured with instructions to sell, on the premises, at Ashfield by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 20th June,
The goodwill of the above dairy (now doing a business of 100 quarts milk daily); together with about 50 head cattle, consisting of cows with calves at foot, milch cows, dry cows and springers, 2 stanch cart-horses, saddle horses, dray horse, drays, harness, milk carts, cans, &c., &c. Also, a large quantity of household furniture.
Further particulars will shortly appear.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 7th instant, at 2 o'clock, at No. 27, Clyde-street, Miller's Point,
Furniture, kitchen utensils, mangle
Clothing and sundry effects.

FRIDAY, 8th June, 10 o'clock sharp.
At 2, College-buildings, Jamison-street.
MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 8th June, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, as above,
Iron bedsteads, bedding, dining tables, cane chairs, curtains, cornices, washstands, toilet glasses, &c.
Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY, June 8th, at 11 o'clock,
At the Old Bank of Australasia.
GREAT SALE OF IRON BEDSTEADS.
Highly important to Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
Just landed ex Pegasus, and Queen of Nations.
94 Cases Iron Bedsteads and Fenders.
For Unreserved Sale.
MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on FRIDAY, June 8th, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases French bedsteads, solid iron, parallel tube, taper tube, and brass, 6 feet 4 inches x 4 feet 6 inches
12 cases half-testers, green and gold, blue and gold cane, claret and gold, richly ornamented, 3 feet x 6 feet 6 inches, 4 feet 6 inches x 6 feet 6 inches, with foot-rails
10 cases, 4 feet 6 inches x 6 feet 6 inches, solid iron, pencilled, brass ornaments and foot-rails
10 cases, 3 feet x 6 feet 6 inches, solid iron, blue and green enamelled
10 cases, 4 feet 6 inches x 6 feet 6 inches, taper tube, enamelled and gilt
10 cases stretchers, 3 feet x 6 feet 3 inches
10 cases brass, 4 feet 6 inches x 6 feet 6 inches
10 cases brass, 3 feet x 6 feet 6 inches
10 cases four-post tent bedsteads
Cases fenders
Cases fire guards
Cases fire irons.
Terms at sale.
The above are on view at the Rooms.

FRIDAY, 8th June.
On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Paper Bags.
HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
S over Y in diamond,
{ 13—1 bale brown paper bags, 10 lbs.
73.0294—1 ditto ditto ditto, 7 lbs.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 8th June.
To Stationers
To Printers and others.
General Stationery, and Account Books.
HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of general stationery and account books, comprising
Blue wove double foolscap
Lumsden's superfine laid cap, cut edge
Demy copying, cardboard
Drapers' papers, assorted weights
Buff demy ditto, ditto
Copying books and inks
Printing ink, quills, and quill pens
Blue cream laid note and letter papers
School slates
Superfine printers' cards, assorted
Account books, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 quires
Day books, 2, 4, and 5 quires
Account books, forrel and clasps, morocco and clasps, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES
BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES.
200 Trunks, ex Queen of Nations.
From the Manufactories of
Louis Isenberg and Co.
J. Eardensohn and Co.
Day of Sale, THURSDAY, June 7th.
Important to the Boot and Shoe Trade, Country Buyers, and Shipping.
N. COLLIER has received instructions from Messrs. M. A. Worms and Co. to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 249, George-street, next London Chartered Bank, THIS DAY, June 7th,
200 trunks of new and seasonable goods, from the above well known makers. Also,
20 cases North British goloshes.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Boots and Shoes.
Ex Bucton Castle, ——, master, from London.
To the Boot and Shoe Trade and other Buyers.
N. COLLIER has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 249, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
24 trunks boots, all more or less damaged by sea water, viz.,
Slightly Damaged,
MW,
101—48 pairs ladies' kid boots, M.H., E.S.
112—48 ditto memel ditto, ditto, ditto
115—36 ditto men's calf ditto, E.S.
116—36 ditto ditto, ditto
118—36 ditto ditto, patent vamps, rivets
119—48 ditto ladies' imperial boots
122—72 ditto ditto garibaldi, &c.
125—16 ditto coloured balmorals
127—16 ditto ditto.
Much Damaged,
102—72 pairs ladies' French cashmere, E.S., S.H.
103—72 ditto ditto, ditto
104—72 ditto ditto, ditto
105—72 ditto ditto, ditto
106—72 ditto English ditto
107—48 ditto ladies' kid boots, M.H., E.S.
108—48 ditto ditto, ditto
109—49 ditto ditto garibaldi ditto
110—48 ditto ditto, ditto
111—48 ditto ditto, ditto
113—48 ditto memel, patent vamps, M.H., E.S.
114—48 ditto ditto, ditto
117—36 ditto men's calf E.S. boots
120—48 ditto ladies' garibaldis, M.H., E.S.
121—72 ditto ditto kid, rivets, ditto.
Terms, cash.

Martell's Brandy.
THIS DAY.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11,
5 hogsheads Martell's brandy
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

WINES and SPIRITS.
In Bond, and Duty-paid.
THURSDAY, 7th June.
By order of Messrs. J. Harpur and Co.
Important to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel-keepers, Publicans, and others.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. J. Harpur and Co. to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11,
The whole of their WHOLESALE STOCK of wines, spirits, ale and porter, liqueurs, &c., in bond and duty-paid.
No detailed list will be published, but the whole of the duty-paid liquors will be removed to the Auction Rooms, and samples of the bonded goods will be obtained, and can be tasted, on morning of sale.
Terms at sale.

Choice Wines.
Entire Cargo of the Civiale, from Cadiz.
By order of the Importers,
Messrs. Parbury, Brothers.
THURSDAY, 7th June.
Important Notice to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Buyers for Export, and others.
Preliminary Notice.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Ex Civiale, from Cadiz.
Cosen's choice sherries, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and octaves.
S over VP,
5 hogsheads
100 quarter casks
50 octaves.
SS over VP,
5 hogsheads
100 quarter-casks
50 octaves.
XX over VP,
5 hogsheads
120 quarter-casks
50 octaves.
SSS over VP,
37 quarter-casks
25 octaves.
AMO over VS,
20 quarter-casks
10 octaves.
Terms at sale.

London Bottled Wine.
THURSDAY, 7th June.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Hotel Keepers, and others.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Ex Pegasus,
250 cases London bottled sherry
250 ditto ditto port.
In Bond.
Terms at sale.

Key Geneva.
THIS DAY.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
150 cases Key geneva, 3 30-32, 20 u.p.
Terms at sale.

Bass's Bottled Ale
Youngers's ditto
Bottled Porter, "Victoria Stores."
THIS DAY.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
100 casks bottled ale and porter.
Terms at sale.

Carlisle Ale
Allsopp's Ale.
THIS DAY.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
5 hogsheads Carlisle pale ale
40 casks Allsopp's ale, bottled by Friend.
Terms at sale.

Hunt's Old Port
Cozen's Sherry.
THIS DAY.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
35 cases Hunt's fine old port
10 quarter-casks Cozen's sherry.
For unreserved sale, to close an account.
Terms at sale.

Port Wine.
THIS DAY.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
An importation of port wine, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and octaves.
Terms at sale.

THREE-MASTED SCHOONER
AMATEUR.
239 Tons Register.
A most serviceable fast sailing vessel, carrying a large cargo on a light draught of water.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, June 8th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The fine first-class fast sailing
3-masted schooner
AMATEUR,
now lying at the Grafton Wharf.
This vessel is well found in sails, gear, ground tackle, and has had a recent thorough overhaul. She has been engaged in the Mauritius, Ceylon, and Australian trade, and has never been known to stain a package.
Inventory at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Boots and Shoes.
FRIDAY, 8th June.
Important and attractive Announcement to Boot and Shoe Makers, Storekeepers, Warehousemen, and the Trade generally.
New Shipment, ex Golden Spur.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. Saddington and Son to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, at 11, at the City Mart, 362, George-street,
96 trunks men's, women's, and children's new and seasonable boots and shoes.
Comprising samples of the recent importations from
London
Northampton
Norwich
Leicester.
Men's enamelled and plain napoleons
Men's long and short wellingtons
Men's elastic-side boots
Women's cloth E.S. boots
Women's black cashmere E.S., spring and M.H.
Women's leather boots, E S.
Women's memel E.S. boots
Ladies' kid E.S. boots
Children's kid boots
Children's leather boots, to lace and E.S.
Children's black cashmere boots, E.S.
Terms at sale.

Preserved Provisions
Ditto Fish.
TUESDAY, 12th June.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,
Now landing ex William Coll,
Edwards' preserved potatoes
Grimwade's desiccated milk
Assorted potted meats
Morton's fresh herrings
Ditto red herrings
Ditto Findon haddock
Sardines, ½ and ¼ tins.
Terms at sale.

Hams.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 8th June,
60 hams.
These hams have been cured by Mr. Marshan, of Merimbula; they are all dried and well bagged, and fit for any voyage.

White Lead
White Zinc
Whiting
Canvas
Bleached Tarpauline
Unbleached ditto
Roseheaded Nails, &c., &c. &c.
To Painters
To Shipchandlers
To Ironmongers
To Tent Makers
To Contractors, and others.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, prompt,
15 casks superior ground white lead, each 28 lb. kegs
10 ditto ditto ground zinc white, each 28 lb. kegs
50 ditto whiting, each 2 and a half cwt.
3 bales navy canvas
5 ditto bleached tarpaulins
5 ditto unbleached ditto
40 kegs roseheaded nails, 1½ inch to 3½ inch.
Terms at sale.

Ewbank's Nails.
10 Kegs 1 inch, 2½ lbs.
40 Ditto 1¼ ditto, 3½ lbs.
18 Ditto 1½ ditto, 4 lbs.
20 Ditto 1¾ ditto, 7 lbs.
20 Ditto 1½ ditto, 5 lbs.
To Ironmongers
To Builders
To Contractors and others.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
108 kegs Ewbank's nails
10 kegs 1 inch, 2½ lbs.
40 ditto, 1¼ ditto, 3½ lbs.
18 ditto 1½ ditto, 4 lbs.
20 ditto 1¾ ditto, 7 lbs.
20 ditto 1½ ditto, 5 lbs.
Terms at sale.

☞ Superior Quality Mixed Paints,
387 Kegs.
Just Landed ex Lady Bowen, from New York.
Highly important to
Painters
Decorators
Scene Painters
Ironmongers
The Trade generally.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
All ground in oil,
387 kegs superior quality mixed paints, viz.—
10 kegs, each 25lbs., superior lemon chrome
6 ditto, each 25lbs., ditto gold chrome
9 ditto, each 25lbs., ditto orange chrome
20 ditto, each 25lbs., ditto French chrome
47 ditto, each 50lbs., ditto metallic oxide
20 ditto, each 100lbs., ditto ditto ditto
18 ditto, each 25lbs., ditto Turkey umber
36 ditto, each 50lbs., ditto green paint
20 ditto, each 100lbs., ditto green paint
140 ditto, each 50lbs., ditto black paint
50 ditto, each 50lbs., ditto emerald green
10 ditto, each 50lbs., ditto white lead.
Terms at sale.
N.B.—The trade are particularly requested to attend the sale of the above.

Skaife's Galvanized Iron Tiles
Galvanized Ridge Capping
Ditto Tile Screws
Ditto Clout Nails.
To Ironmongers
To Builders
To Squatters, and others.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
5 cases Skaife's galvanized iron tiles, 3 x 2, 26 gauge
5 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 3 x 2, 28 ditto
1 ditto ditto, 6 feet 15 inch, galvanized iron ridge capping
1½ inch and 1¾ inch galvanized tile screws
4 lb., 7 lb., and 12 lb. ditto clout nails.
Terms at sale.

Salvage Goods.
From the late Fire at
Messrs. Olliver and Crocker's.
Congou Tea
Calcutta Lines.
To Grocers
To Storekeepers and others.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the Insurance Companies to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock, prompt,
Ex Asia,
No. 37—21 half-chests kaisou congou tea
35— 1 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
21— 1 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.
Ex Jane,
1 half-chest congou tea
8 cwt. Calcutta lines.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 8th instant.
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions
Congou Teas
Green Teas
Tobacco
Vinegar, in bulk, &c., &c., &c.
To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
120 cases Hemming's pint pickles, each 4 dozen
100 ditto ditto quart vinegar, each 3 dozen
10 ditto Morton's prime red herrings, each 4 dozen
12 ditto ditto decanter salad oil, each 3 dozen
10 casks ditto jar salt, each 4 dozen
20 tins Edwards' preserved potatoes
18 cases Letchford's wax vestas, each 10 gross
75 bags black pepper
50 ditto new Patna rice
40 boxes pearl sago
10 half-chests congou tea
30 ditto ditto congou tea
25 boxes fine congou tea
40 half-chests fine hysonskin
68 ditto ditto ditto young hyson
5 half-tierces Carrier Dove tobacco
5 quarter-tierces twist tobacco
100 quarter-casks Pott's No. 24 vinegar
15 cases Akerman's North Wilts cheese
20 ditto Robinson's patent groats
25 ditto Morton's pint walnuts, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Bottled Beers
Damaged Bulk Ale.
On account of whom it may concern.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants
To Publicans, and others.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Golden Spur,
4 hogsheads Allsopp's ale
26 casks ditto bottled ale, each 4 dozen quarts
1 ditto dito ditto, each 8 dozen pints
4 ditto ditto stout, each 4 dozen quarts
3 ditto ditto ditto, each 8 dozen pints
2 ditto Bass's pale ale, each 4 dozen quarts
8 ditto Byass's stout, each 4 dozen ditto
2 cases Porter and Co.'s stout, each 6 dozen ditto
1 ditto Bass's ale, each 10 dozen pints.
Ex Cingala,
2 hogsheads Allsopp's ale.
Ex Pegasus,
2 hogsheads Jeffrey's ale.
Ex Victory,
1 hogshead ale.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Candles
Hams
North Wilts Cheese, &c.
To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers and others.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Several parcels of the above,
Further particulars in a future issue.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

Large and important Auction Sale of
Mauritius Sugars
Teas
Oilmen's Stores
Groceries, and Sundries.

TUESDAY, 12th June.

To Merchants, Grocers, Shippers, Provision Dealers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 12th June, at 11 o'clock, Mauritius sugars, teas, large parcels of oilmen's stores, groceries, &c.
Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY, June 8th, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Lord Palmerston, Fernie, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

7320-1—20 Moulded Tray Glasses, 16 x 12
20 ditto ditto, 18 x 14
20 ditto ditto, 20 x 16
4 dozen Dressers, 7 x 5
2 ditto ditto, 6 x 4
7323 —10 Tray Glasses, 9 x 7
10 ditto, 10 x 8
10 ditto, 12 x 9
8 ditto, 14 x 10
6 ditto, 16 x 12
7326 7—16 Box Glasses, 10 x 8
16 ditto, 12 x 9
12 ditto, 14 x 10
12 ditto, 16 x 12
12 ditto, 18 x 14
7 Tray ditto, 16 x 12.

To Furniture Brokers, Ironmongers, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, June 8th, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases glasses, as above, damaged.
Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY, June 8th, at 12 o'clock,

At the Victoria Hotel, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

Household Furniture
Stock-in-Trade of Wines, Spirits
Ale and Porter, &c.
Bar Fittings and Fixtures
Sundries, &c.

To Furniture Brokers, Publicans, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON will sell by public auction, at the Victoria Hotel, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, on FRIDAY, June 8th, at 12 o'clock sharp.
The whole of the household furniture, stock-in-trade, bar fittings and fixtures, sundries, &c.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, June 7th.

To Photographic Artists and others.

The Goodwill, Plant, Cameras, Materials, Stock, Furniture, &c., of that old-established and flourishing Photographic Gallery (late J. Walker's), No. 233, Pitt-street, near King-street.

The best position in Sydney.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 233, Pitt-street, near King-street, THIS DAY, June 7th (unless previously disposed of by private contract).
The goodwill, cameras, plant, materials, chemicals, stock, furniture, &c., of the above well-known photographic gallery, together with about 4000 negatives.

☞ The auctioneers beg to call attention to the above valuable business, which is decidedly in the best situation in Sydney. Has a large connection attached to it, the negatives alone producing a good income, and any person who understands the art could speedily make a fortune. The late proprietor realised an independence in a few years. The camera lenses are the best in the colony.
Any person wishing to treat privately for the above can do so previous to the sale, on application to the auctioneers, otherwise it will be sold in one lot or separately.
Without reserve.
Offices—145, Pitt-street, next the Metropolitan.

MONDAY, 11th June, 1866.

Very Important and Unreserved Sale of
CHOICE NEGROHEAD TOBACCO
Ditto CAVENDISH ditto
Ditto AROMATIC ditto
Ditto SWISS CIGARS
Ditto HAVANNAH MANILA CIGARS
Ditto MANILA CIGARS.

Of the well-known brands—
NEGROHEAD.
CHILDREY and JONES
RAGLAN
ORION
EAGLE
BLACKBIRD.
CAVENDISH.
BUCKNOR'S
FAVORITA
ISABELLA
WESTERN
SOUTHERN
DINGO
ORIOLA
MONITOR.
AROMATIC.
Superior Aromatic, ½-lbs.
CIGARS.
Swiss, Havannah, and Manila Cigars.

To Tobacco Merchants
To Tobacconists
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Country Buyers
To Grocers
To Shippers, and others.

For Positive Sale.

, The Auctioneer begs to direct attention to Grocers, Tobacconists, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others interested, to the above important Sale, with the view that the Trade and others shall supply themselves according to their requirements. Every facility will be given, so that this desirable object should be carried out. Placing the trade in the best possible position.

JOHN G. COHEN has been instructed to sell, at the Argyle Bonded Stores, on MONDAY, 11th June, 1866, at 11,
The undermentioned parcel sof TOBACCO, viz:—
NEGROHEAD.
5 half-tierces Childrey and Jones
5 ditto Raglan
5 ditto Orion
8 ditto Eagle
5 quarter-tierces Blackbird.
CAVENDISH.
50 boxes Bucknor's 10's
25 ditto Favorita ditto
15 ditto Isabella ditto
25 ditto Western ditto
10 ditto Southern ditto
18 cases Dingo, ½-lb.
10 ditto Oriola, ½-lb.
2 ditto Monita, ½-lb.
AROMATIC.
10 cases very superior aromatic tobacco, ½-lb.
CIGARS.
2 cases Swiss cigars
3 cases Havannah-manilla ditto
3 cases Manilla cheroots.
Terms at sale.

LEATHERS.
LEATHERS.
LEATHERS.

To Upholsterers
To Curriers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day,
Just landed ex Vernon,
3 cases leathers, viz.:—
Dark green, morocco, crimson
Violet, black, dark and light
Maroon, &c., &c.
, Samples can be inspected at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

GENERAL IRONMONGERY
CHANDELIERS
SHIPS' LAMPS
BRUSHWARE
INDIARUBBER GARDEN HOSE
BEST WROUGHT SPIKE NAILS.

To Ironmongers
To Brushware Dealers
To Oilmen, and others.

Just landed ex Vernon.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day,
32 packages of the above goods.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 7th June, 1866.

Very Superior
ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.
IVORY TABLE CUTLERY.

To Silversmiths
To Furnishing Ironmongers
To Cutlers and others.

Just landed ex Queen of Nations.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 7th June, at 11,
5 packages of the undermentioned goods, viz.,
ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.
Table, dessert, and teaspoons, table and dessert forks, soup and sauce ladles, gravy spoons, fish carvers, measures, goblets, &c., &c.
IVORY TABLE CUTLERY,
A well selected assortment of Ivory table cutlery.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 8th June, 1866.

☞ FORD'S CELEBRATED CUT GLASSWARE.

Just landed ex Victory.

To Glassware Buyers
To Country Buyers
To Dealers in Earthenware
And the Trade.

, Comprising a large and well selected assortment.

Without the slightest reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 8th June, 1866, at 11 o'clock,
46 packages of FORD'S CELEBRATED CUT GLASSWARE, viz.:—
Cut tumblers
Ditto sherries
Ditto ports
Ditto champagnes
Ditto hocks
Ditto liqueurs
Ditto custards
Ditto quart and pint decanters
Ditto salts
Ditto claret decanters, "Elcho, ferns, magnum," &c.
Ditto quart jugs, "cut leaves," &c.
Ditto half gallon ditto
Ditto pint ditto
Ditto jug and goblets
Caraffs and tops, cut pickles
Butter stands, "key border. &c.
Blue and white parian butters,—cow and bulrush, fern, sunflower, engraved, thistle, &c., covers
Wine coolers, bottles and tumblers, in sets
Sugars and creams, covered sugars
Cruets, carved wood butters
Revolving cruet frames, &c.
VASES, &c.
Crocus, poplar, taper, fancy vases
Lustres—ruby, opal and green edge, opal, gold snake, alabaster ground, &c.
Exhibition and melrose stands
Raised centre and comports, with vase centre
Parian figures—Seasons, and rose edge, &c.
Centre dishes, raised key border, &c.
MOONS AND CAP SHADES.
A small assortment of
MOONS
CAP SHADES
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 12th June, 1866.

ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANOFORTES
SPANISH MAHOGANY SEMI-GRAND ditto
WALNUT COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
ROSEWOOD ditto ditto.

From the Manufactories
Broadwood and Sons
Kirkman and Sons
Collard and Collard, &c., &c.

To Pianoforte Salesmen
To Musicians, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 12th June, at 11,
A shipment of pianofortes, just landed ex Vernon, viz.,
Rosewood grand pianofortes, 6¾ octaves, metallic plates and bars, by Broadwood and Sons
Spanish mahogany semi-grand pianofortes, 6¾ octaves, patent sounding bars, metallic plates, and repetition touch, by Kirkman and Son
Walnut cottage pianofortes, with carved truss legs, fancy fret and registered key board, patent dampers, metallic plates, repetition touch, 7 octaves
Rosewood 6¾ octave cottage pianofortes, with metallic plates, brilliant tone, and repetition touch, &c., &c.
, Will be on view day prior to the sale.
Terms at sale.

ANNEALED SHEET IRON
BEST HOOP IRON
FILES—ASSORTED.

To Ironfounders
To Coopers
To Wheelwrights
To Blacksmiths
To Ironmongers
To Contractors, and others.

Just landed ex Vernon.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day,
5 tons annealed sheet iron, 72 x 30 x 16, 72 x 24 x 24
3 tons best hoop iron, 1½ x 17
2 packages of files, assorted.
Terms at sale.

MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY.

To Drapers
To Ladies' Outfitters, and others.

Just landed ex Lady Octavia.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day,
10 packages of MILLINERY, viz., comprising
French merino frocks, braided
Ditto ditto pelisses, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, embroidered
Llama dresses, large size, trimmed
Infants' embroidered cloaks
French merino shawls, embroidered
Infants' hats, embroidered and braided
Ditto hoods, embroidered
Ditto hats, silk quilted, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

EARTHENWARE
and
CHINA.

Extensive, Highly-important, and Positive Auction Sale of
ASSORTED EARTHENWARE
DITTO CHINA.

Just landed ex Vernon.

Comprising—
EARTHENWARE
TOILET SETS—Lilacs, Masonic, Berlin, &c.
CUPS AND SAUCERS—Printed, Etruscan, &c.
DINNER SERVICES—Albert, Pink Lines, &c.
PLATES—6 and 10 inch, Willow, &c.
DISHES—9 and 16 inch, ditto
BREAKFAST SETS—Printed, Masonic, &c.
JUGS—Coloured, White, Drab, Pine Apple, &c.
WATER BOTTLES—Decorated, &c.
DESSERT SETS—Green Glaze, &c.
BOWLS—Printed, &c.
CHAMBERS—C. C. Printed, &c.
COVER DISHES—Willow, Eton, &c.
MUGS—Lustre, Low, &c.
MOUNTED JUGS—Blue and Coloured, Corn, &c., &c., &c.
CHINA.
Breakfast Sets, Blue Figured, White and Gold
Cups and Saucers, Plates, Milk Jugs ditto ditto, &c., &c., &c.

To Buyers of Earthenware
To Ditto China
To Country Storekeepers
To Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day,
92 packages of
Earthenware
China.
Further particulars will be published.
Terms at sale.

SPRING STEEL
TIN PLATES
RIVETS
STAPLE VICES
CART BACKBANDS, assorted
LINK CART TRACES
SPLIT LINKS
BULLOCK CHAINS

Just landed ex Vernon.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day,
32 packages of the above goods.
Terms at sale.

CARVED CHIMNEY PIER GLASSES
CHEVAL GLASSES
TOILET DITTO.

To Furniture Salesmen
To Upholsterers
To Looking Glass Manufacturers
And the Trade.

Just landed ex Lady Octavia.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day,
An invoice of
ELEGANT CARVED CHIMNEY PIERGLASSES,
CHEVAL and TOILET GLASSES, &c.
Full particulars will be duly advertised.
☞ No reserve.
Terms at sale.

Prints, Rough Hollands, Grey Calicoes, Clothing, &c., &c.
Just landed ex Cingala and Queen of Nations.

THIS DAY, 7th,
FRIDAY, 8th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Two splendid shipments, comprising prints, rough hollands, grey calicoes, clothing, &c., &c.
Light fancy prints
Rough browns
Gala plaids
Stripe skirting
White shirtings
Plain winceys
Welsh flannels
Merino hose and half hose
Crimean flannels
Self colour ditto
Stays
Black cloth sacks
Fancy doe trousers
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Scotch twill shirts
Byzantine ditto
Heavy millers' moles
Millers' mole trousers
Black cloth vests
Inverness capes.
Terms, liberal.

Unreserved Sale.

S. and B. Benjamin's Superior Clothing.

THURSDAY, 7th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 7th,
21 cases S. and B. Benjamin's superior clothing, comprising
Gents' super fancy doe trousers
Ditto ditto black doe ditto
Ditto ditto ditto cloth vests
Ditto black cloth sacs
Ditto super mixed bedford cord trousers
Ditto fancy doe vests
Ditto fancy doe suits
Ditto president sacs
Ditto ribbed bedford cord trousers
B. and Y. and S. men's ditto ditto ditto.
Boys' inverness capes.
Terms at sale.

Thompson's Train Skirts.

THIS DAY, 7th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by aution, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
2 cases Thompson's train skirts.
Terms at sale.

Horrockses' Longcloths, A and B.

THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
2 cases Horrockses, A
1 ditto ditto, B.
Terms at sale.

Felt Hats
Leather Portmanteaus.

Unreserved Sale.
By order of Consignees.

FRIDAY, 8th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th,
On account of the shippers,
14—72 black Victor hats, 65
72 ditto ditto, 54
15 to 18— 4 cases the same
304 to 306— 2 cases deerstalkers and Denison ditto
5 24-inch railway portmanteaus
4 30-inch ditto ditto.
Terms, liberal.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Bucton Castle, from London.
Damaged by Sea Water.

12 Bales Woolpacks.

On FRIDAY, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Stores, Terry's-place, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th instant, at 11 prompt,
The following goods ex Bucton Castle, damaged by sea water:—
JM over S in diamond, R outside,
286—1 bale, containing 50 woolpacks, each 10½ lbs., slightly damaged
287—1 dito, 50 ditto ditto, ditto
288—1 ditto, 50 ditto ditto, ditto
289—1 ditto, 50 ditto ditto, much
290—1 ditto, 75 ditto ditto, ditto
291—1 ditto, 75 ditto ditto, ditto
292—1 ditto, 75 ditto ditto, much and slightly
294—1 ditto, 100 ditto ditto, ditto
295—1 ditto, 100 ditto ditto, ditto
296—1 ditto, 100 ditto ditto, ditto
297—1 ditto, 100 ditto ditto, slightly
298—1 ditto, 100 ditto ditto, much and slightly.
Terms, cash before delivery.

Also,
5 bales, each 50, 10½ lbs., sound
5 bales 3-bushel bags, 2 5-8, ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes.

A splendid Consignment of first-class Seasonable Goods, now landing.

TUESDAY, 12th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 12th,
95 trunks first-class seasonable boots.
Particulars in a future issue.

A FARM OF 840 ACRES, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, AND CATTLE, KNOWN AS GREENHILL FARM, TWENTY MILES FROM BRAIDWOOD, ON THE MAIN ROAD TO SHOALHAVEN.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 7th June, at 11 o'clock,
The estate known as Jerricknona, containing 840 acres, on the road from Shoalhaven to Braidwood, being about twenty miles from the latter township, sixty from the former, about twelve from the Little River diggings, fourteen from the Narrowgow gold-fields, and about the same from Araluen.
About 40 acres have been cultivated, a cottage erected of 6 rooms (about four years old), a grass paddock of about 100 acres enclosed, a garden, and other improvements. Abundant supply of water. About 100 head of cattle can be taken at a valuation, and some other personal property.
☞ A pre-emptive right to four sections of adjoining land. This estate was selected in 1838. Early possession may be had.
Title, satisfactory.

CHOICE BUILDING SITES, PADDINGTON.

To Close up the Estate.

T. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions from the executors of the late Mr. Marsh to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 14th June, at 11 o'clock,
Two choice allotments fronting Paddington-street, delightfully situated for villa residences, having the most delightful views of the harbour, and a portion of the ocean, overlooking Manly Beach. They are next but one to the property of Mr. Hackness, now tenanted by Mr. Wilshire, at the corner of Queen and Paddington streets.
The frontages are 23 feet 4 inches by depths of 100 feet, with roadway at the rear.
In Queen-street are four allotments, originally part of the same block—the frontages varying from 20 to 25 feet.
These properties are for absolute sale to close up the estate, and are worthy the attention of all who may be desirous of building in this fine locality.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Title, satisfactory.

Four Half-Acre Allotments
In the Town of Kiama.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the executors of the late Mr. Marsh to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THURSDAY, the 14th June, at 11 o'clock,
Four half-acre allotments in the rapidly improving and beautiful seaport town of Kiama, being selections made so far back as 1840 and 1843.
Lot 1.—Contains 2 roods, number 5 of section 8, bounded on the north by lots 3 and 4, being a line 5 chains long; on the west by Shoalhaven-street, being a line bearing south 27 degrees west one chain; on the south by lot 6, being a line bearing south 63 degrees east 5 chains; and on the east by lot 20 one chain.
Lot 2.—Contains 2 roods, number 6 of section 8, and adjoins the previous lot, having 66 feet to Shoalhaven-street by a depth of five chains.
Lot 3.—Contains 2 roods, being number 20 of section 13, bounded on the east by Shoalhaven-street, being a line bearing north 27 degrees east 66 feet; on the north by lots 1 and 2, being a line west 27 degrees north 5 chains.
Lot 4.—Contains 2 roods, number 19 of section 16, bounded on the east by Shoalhaven-street, being a line bearing northerly 27 degrees east 66 feet; on the north by lot No. 20 four chains; on the west by allotment No. 6 one chain.
After the above will be sold,
An allotment in the town of Appin, containing 2 roods, being lot 7 of section No 2, bounded on the west by the Appin Road, bearing north 10 degrees east 66 feet, originally granted to one William Dwyer.

☞ These lots must be disposed of to close up the estate.

PARRAMATTA.

A Farm of 67 acres 1 rood, part of the Burder Park Estate, on the Western Road, about one mile from Parramatta, in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Holroyd's celebrated orange orchard; bounded on the east by the property on which Mr. Fullagar resides; on the south by land belonging to the Rev. Thomas Hassall; on the north by portions of the same Estate, now belonging to Messrs. Hugh Taylor and John Rutter.
The farm is nearly all fenced in (if not completely so), and has a creek of water running through it.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the proprietor to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 7th of June, at 11 o'clock,
The property briefly described above.
A plan may be seen at the Rooms.
Title satisfactory. Terms easy.

OVERTIME GUNPOWDER
FINE GRAIN BLASTING GUNPOWDER
TREBLE F GUNPOWDER
CANNON POWDER, more or less damaged.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the magazines on Goat Island, on FRIDAY next, the 8th June, at 11 o'clock prompt,
39 packages overtime merchant's gunpowder, or ship's stores.
Also,
About 100 barrels of cannon powder, more or less damaged. And a lot of sound fine grain blasting and FFF gunpowder, in lots to suit the purchasers.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

To close a Partnership.

MAGNIFICENT CATTLE PROPERTY,
situate in that famous fattening district,
RICHMOND RIVER,
and comprising the following splendid runs well known as the property of ATKINSON and MACKELLAR.
RUNNYMEDE
FAIRY MOUNT
ELLERBY, and
VIRGINIA, or PELICAN TREE,
including 1967 acres of purchased land, and with which will be sold
12,000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less, and
150 HORSES.

Terms—One-third cash; residue, 1 and 2 years' credit.

DAY OF SALE, TUESDAY, 21st August,

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietors to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on the day just mentioned,
The above truly magnificent cattle and stations, being one of
THE FINEST CATTLE PROPERTIES IN THE COLONIES.
Runnymede, Fairy Mount, and Ellerby adjoin, and form a vast tract of the richest fattening country, with extensive frontage to the Richmond River. Virginia is on the navigable part of the same River, about twenty-five miles below Runnymede.
"RUNNYMEDE" has a frontage of 20 miles to the Richmond River. It is bounded on the north by "Fairy Mount;" on the south by the late Clark Irving's Casino Station (from which it is divided by a two-railed fence running into a pine range); on the west by the Richmond River, and on the east by "Stephens' Creek," and the mountains separating the Richmond River from Queensland.
THE IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF
A COTTAGE, containing 8 rooms, built partly with bricks and partly with planed and panelled cedar, with a cellar below.
KITCHEN, fitted with patent cooking stove, &c., sitting room, 2 servants' bedrooms, dairy with bricked floor, saddle and harness room, with bricked floor and fire place, store for rations, &c. These buildings are under one galvanized iron roof.
WATER TANK, 12 feet square, fitted with pump, built with bricks, and cemented with Portland cement.
FOWL-HOUSE and fowl yard, inclosed by 6 feet paling.
GARDEN—about 2½ acres, well stocked with vines, fruit trees, shrubs, and flowers.
About 100 yards from the dwelling-house, and under one roof, are a carpenter's shop, beef and tool house, gig-house, stockmen's saddle-room, three training-boxes, 8-horse stalls, and a large space for chaff-cutting and corn-cracking. Adjoining, on the south side, is a shed for carts, &c.; on the north side, 3 horse-yards and box for catching young colts—all fitted with gates. These buildings are chiefly of sawn cedar slabs, 12 feet high, and newly shingled; behind is a space used as a kitchen garden and planted with orange trees.
STONED MILKING YARD, calf-pen, and calf-yard.
TWO COTTAGES, floored and shingled—4 rooms each.
CULTIVATION PADDOCKS—about 15 acres.
THE STOCKYARD stands about half a mile from the dwelling-house, on the bank of a lagoon; it is capable of holding from 7000 to 10,000 head of cattle.
GRASS PADDOCKS—1 of about 400 acres
2 of about 500 acres each
1 of about 700 acres
1 of about 2400 acres
1 of about 15,000 acres.
In all about 20,000 acres, enclosed either by the river, which is impassable, or by strong 2-railed fences.
"FAIRY MOUNT" RUN is bounded by "Runnymede" on the south; on the west by Fawcett's Creek (to which it has a frontage of about ten miles); on the north by W. C. Bundock's Wyangarie Run; and on the east by the Queensland Mountains. It is watered at the back by Stephens' Creek.
On this run a new shingled cottage has just been erected. There are besides a garden, store, and stable, dairy and kitchen (all very indifferent in quality); also one of the best yards in the district, large enough to work 1000 head of cattle; and three grass paddocks containing about 800 acres.
"ELLERBY RUN" is bounded on the west by Stephens' Creek, dividing it from "Runnymede;" on the east by Hanging Rock Creek; on the north by the Queensland Mountains.
IMPROVEMENTS.—Good stockyard, shingled five-roomed cottage, and horse paddock.
VIRGINIA, better known as the PELICAN TREE RUN, is situated in the fork formed by the junction of the North and South Richmond, both navigable. This run is twenty-five miles below Runnymede, joining C. Irving's Casino station on the south-east. The whole of it is fenced in. A boiling-place, with everything necessary, is built upon it, where 30 head of cattle per day can be disposed of easily. This could be used as a beef-curing establishment also. Vessels can load here.
The improvements on Virginia are an overseer's cottage, good kitchen, store, and three cottages for the men—all shingled.
, THE WHOLE OF THE IMPROVEMENTS on the abovenamed four runs, with the exception of the fencing, are on purchased land.
With these runs will be sold
12,900 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less.
One of the very finest herds in the colony.
TO BE MUSTERED.
This herd is so well known that comment upon it is deemed unnecessary.
The purchased lands consist of:—

At Runnymede	..	..	1523 acres
Fairy Mount	..	..	173
Ellerby	..	..	160
Virginia	..	..	111
			1967 acres.

Of which nearly one-half adjoin the town of Cassino.
☞ About 150 head of horses, 20 working bullocks, drays, stores, implements, furniture, &c., to be taken at a valuation; and the 1967 acres of purchased land at cost price.

MORT and CO. would call the attention of all desirous of investing in pastoral properties to the very favourable opportunity presented by this sale. Both runs and stock are of the highest character, as well also are the improvements. The whole for
POSITIVE SALE TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.
Inspection invited prior to sale, for which there is ample time.

DAY OF SALE, MONDAY, 11th JUNE.
At Mandelson's Hotel, Goulburn.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
IN EQUITY.
Between JOHN BROWN, on behalf of himself, and all other the creditors of DANIEL HUMPHREY THORN, deceased, who shall come in and contribute to the expense of this suit,—plaintiff; and SUSANNAH THORN and SUSANNAH PAYTEN, defendants.
By original bill.
And between JOHN BROWN, on behalf of himself and all other the creditors of DANIEL HUMPHREY THORN, deceased, who shall come in and contribute to the expense of this suit,—plaintiff; and SUSANNAH THORN and SUSANNAH PAYTEN, defendants.
By order of the Revivor.

With the approbation of George Hibbert Deffell, Esq., the Master in Equity.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mandelson's Hotel, Goulburn, on MONDAY, 11th June, at 12 o'clock,
The following freehold properties in the counties of Argyle and Georgiana:—
COUNTY OF ARGYLE.
LOT 1.—All that piece of land in the parish of Goulburn, County of Argyle, containing by admeasurement 69 acres 3 roods and 32 perches, more or less, known and described as lots 7 and 8, of the subdivision of Garroorigang, on the Mulwarree Ponds, near Goulburn.
LOT 2.—All that piece of land in the aforesaid parish and county, containing by admeasurement 40 acres and 4 perches, more or less, being lots 5 and 6 of section 2 of the subdivision of the Garroorigang Estate.
LOT 3.—All that piece of land, being lots 7, 8, and 9 of the said subdivision, containing 37 acres 2 roods and 25 perches, more or less, adjoining the Wynella Estate.
LOT 4.—All that piece of land, being lots 12 to 19 of the said subdivision, containing 83 acres 1 rood 14 perches, more or less, on the Great Southern Road, adjoining the Wynella Estate.
LOT 5.—All that piece of land, being lot lot 4 section 2 of the said subdivision, containing 28 acres 3 roods 29 perches, at the junction of the Southern and the old Yass roads.
COUNTY OF GEORGIANA.
LOT 6.—All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 30 acres, more or less, at Mianga Creek, near Bolong, being the land sold as lot 46 in pursuance of the proclamation of 23rd March, 1854.
LOT 7.—All that piece of land containing 60 acres, more or less, at Mianga Creek, near Bolong, being the land sold as lot 44 in pursuance of proclamation of 23rd March, 1854.
LOT 8.—All that piece of land, containing 50 acres, more or less, on Phils River, near Monk's old station, being the land proclaimed as lot 13 on 28th July, 1857, and selected by D. H. Thorn under the 12th paragraph of Regulations of 1st March, 1843.
LOT 9.—All that pieceof land, containing 40 acres 1 rood, more or less, on the Lambing Flat, at the head of the Deep Creek, Phils River, being the land sold as lot 46, in pursuance of the proclamation of 8th July, 1857.
LOT 10.—All that piece of land, containing 65 acres, more or less, on Phils River, at Monk's old station, being the land proclaimed as lot 14 on 28th July, 1857, and selected by D. H. Thorn under the 12th paragraph of the Regulations of 1st March, 1843.
TITLE.—Full particulars can be obtained on application to John Dawson, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street, Sydney.
PLANS may be inspected at Mandelson's Hotel Goulburn, and at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, at which latter place fuller descriptions and particulars may be obtained.

FRIDAY, 15th June

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

To Builders, Small Capitalists, Mechanics, and others.

GREAT SALE
CITY BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.
FOSTERVILLE,
SURRY HILLS.

TITLE—UNQUESTIONABLE.

TERMS, VERY LIBERAL.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from JOHN S. SMITH, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt street, on FRIDAY, 15th June, at 11 o'clock,
The residue of the celebrated
FOSTERVILLE ESTATE,
SURRY HILLS,
subdivided into FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES, having frontages of from 20 to 40 feet, to the following streets:—
ELIZABETH-STREET
ALBION-STREET
CAMPBELL-STREET
GIPPS-STREET
MACQUARIE-STREET
FOSTER-STREET
MARY-STREET,
and other leading thoroughfares.

LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS can be obtained on application at the Rooms, that intending buyers may without difficulty identify the several lots in the subdivision.
Further particulars in an early advertisement.
Large plan on view at the Rooms.

To Small Capitalists and others.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY.

COTTAGE and Land BOURKE-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, immediately opposite the FREE CHURCH of ENGLAND CHURCH, between FARRINGTON and SIMS' properties, near the corner of JUNCTION-STREET. Also,
A SHOP and COTTAGE, No. 31, BOURKE-STREET, adjoining the above.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th June, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—All that block of land having 26 feet frontage to the WEST side of Bourke-street, with a depth of 78 feet, upon which is erected a skillion cottage, containing 2 rooms and kitchen, now in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Davis.
☞ The position of the above is good, being only a few yards from Woolloomooloo-street, immediately opposite the newly erected Free Church of England church and school.
The skillion cottage on the land is built back from the street, and is intended to form part of a larger house.
LOT 2.—All that allotment of land having 12 feet frontage to the WEST SIDE of BOURKE-STREET, with a depth of 78 feet, upon which is erected a LARGE SHOP and DWELLING, containing 2 rooms, with good yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ This property adjoins lot 1, and from its situation is well adapted for business purposes.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

POSTPONED TO MONDAY, 25th June.

FOR IMPERATIVE SALE.

MONDAY, 25th June,
At the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WIVENHOE.
That celebrated beautifully situated COUNTRY SEAT, near Camden, together with the whole of the WIVENHOE ESTATE, including the valuable and extensive Vineyard, Orchard, and about 900 ACRES of Land, on the NEPEAN RIVER, adjoining KIRKHAM, the estate of J. OXLEY, Esq., and CAMDEN PARK, the seat of Sir W. MACARTHUR.

Fuller particulars of this valuable property may be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,

By Order of the Mortgagee.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ALL THAT VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, consisting of about 1000 ACRES of LAND, and improvements, known as BELMONT, situate in the PARISH of ALLENDALE and COUNTY of CUMBERLAND, at BLACK CREEK, and within 2 or 3 miles of the BRANXTON STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day, due notice of which will be given in a future advertisement,
The above-described VALUABLE COUNTRY PROPERTY, full particulars of which will be published in a few days.
Terms at sale.

Sale by Auction, THIS DAY.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
New and second-hand clothing
Jewellery
Fancy goods
Furniture, &c.
Terms, cash.

QUEENSLAND.
THE PICK OF THE FAMOUS
DARLING DOWNS.

For Positive Sale
By order of F. J. C. WILDASH, Esq.

The Southern half of that
MAGNIFICENT PASTORAL PROPERTY
CANNING DOWNS,
being that portion of this celebrated Station, lying to the south of the
RIVER CONDAMINE,
and called
CANNING DOWNS SOUTH,
occupying an area of about 160 SQUARE MILES of the noted DARLING DOWNS,
and having a frontage of about 27 miles to the Condamine, which forms a natural boundary.

With this choice Property will be sold the following Sheep, viz:—
16,077 Ewes, more or less
13,739 Wethers, ditto
200 Rams, ditto
30,016 Sheep, more or less.

All first-class, and well known as yielding the choice GD in diamond clip of Wool.

, 320 ACRES of purchased Land, and the whole of the Working Plant as now on the Station to be given to the purchaser free of charge; Stores to be taken by Valuation.

TERMS, LIBERAL, viz., one-third cash, residue by promissory notes in equal amounts, at one, two, and three years' date, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from F. J. C. Wildash, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 31st July next, at 11 o'clock,
The above celebrated pastoral property.
CANNING DOWNS SOUTH
is bounded on the north by the River Condamine, which divides it from the other portion of this magnificent property, and forms a natural boundary equal to fencing of about 27 miles long. The area comprised within its limits is estimated at 160 square miles, or
107,000 ACRES,
of the richest pasturage of the choice and favoured
DARLING DOWNS,
While, as a healthy run for woolgrowing and for fattening purposes, it stands unrivalled by any other part of Queensland.

The water supply is abundant, as, in addition to the Condamine, which borders it from end to end, the back country is furnished with numerous permanent tributaries yielding sufficient for a much larger number of sheep than are at present depasturing on it; while, with a very inconsiderable outlay in fencing, the grazing capabilities of the run might be increased nearly threefold.

CANNING DOWNS SOUTH is a portion of DARLING DOWNS PROPER, and is situated only a few miles from the town of Warwick, and is barely 87 miles from Ipswich, thereby saving the disadvantage of long carriage; at the same time it must be remembered that within eighteen months from this time, by the line now in progress, this run will be brought within
12 MILES OF A RAILWAY STATION;
while it lies sufficiently off the line of railway to save its being interfered with. It also, from its peculiar position, possesses the advantage of not being disturbed by travelling stock or road traffic.

With this property will be sold the following sheep, viz.:—
EWES—3545 maidens, 1½ years old, more or less
1019 ditto, 2½ ditto, ditto
8388 ditto, from 3½ years old and upwards
3125 weaners (September 1865).
Total number of Ewes, more or less, 16,077
, Of this number 9407 are to lamb down in September next.
WETHERS—4420, 1½ years old, more or less
3638, 2½ ditto, ditto
1860, 3½ ditto, ditto
815, mixed ages
3006, weaners (September, 1865).
Total Wethers, more or less, 13,739
RAMS—2½ and 3½ years old, more or less, 200
Total Sheep, more or less, 30,016

☞ Particular attention is drawn to the favourable time for a purchaser at which this station is to be sold, as within a month of taking possession he will get the clip and increase by the spring lambs. The above property is so well known as one of the choice stations of the noted Darling Downs that comment is unnecessary, and Richardson and Wrench need only point out that its sale affords the best opportunity of the season for acquiring the
MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT IN QUEENSLAND.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

EXTENSIVE VALUABLE COUNTRY FREEHOLDS,
known as the Estates of the late
DANIEL HUMPHREY THORN, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at Mandelson's Hotel, GOULBURN, on MONDAY, 11th JUNE, at 12 o'clock,
The following valuable properties:—
LOT 1.—WYNELLA ESTATE.
This well known property comprises 300 ACRES on the Mulwaree Ponds, about
A MILE FROM THE TOWN OF GOULBURN,
adjoining or in the immediate neighbourhood of Carroorigang, Rossiville, and the valuable estate of W. Bradley, Esq. It is all well enclosed, subdivided into cultivation and grazing paddocks, and otherwise highly improved.
WYNELLA HOUSE is a substantially built commodious family residence, containing hall 8 feet in width, dining-room, drawing-room, library, 6 bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, store, pantry, &c.; wide front and back verandahs, detached out-offices. Surrounding the house is an excellent garden, also vineyard and orchard.
, This beautifully situated country seat is so well known that further description is unnecessary. It is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable, and at the same time most complete estates in the suburbs of Goulburn.

LOT 2.—TOWN OF GOULBURN.
Allotments 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 27, containing each from 36 to 59 perches, fronting Bradley-street.

LOT 3.—MEROORALONG,
COUNTY OF KING.
This estate consists of the following grants:—
Thorn's 640 acres
Ditto 140 ditto
Ditto 137 ditto
Ditto 60 ditto
Total, 977 acres.

On the 640 acre grant is a comfortable residence and other extensive improvements. The whole of the estate fronts the Lachlan or Fish River, and the land is noted for its richness and large bearing capabilities.
LOT 4.—BOLONG, County of Georgiana,
This property comprises the following grants, near Bolong and Lambing Flat.
John Thorn, 1130 acres, on Phil's River
D. H. Thorn, 40 ditto, ditto
Thomas Hadley, 640 ditto
Total, 1810 acres.

☞ The attention of capitalists and others is specially directed to this sale, as the instructions of the mortgagee are positively to sell each lot to
THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

TITLE—Unquestionable. Full particulars can be obtained on application to JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Solicitor, Pitt street, Sydney.

TERMS.—One half cash, residue may remain on mortgage for a term of years at 8 per cent. per annum.
Plans on view at the Rooms, Sydney, or at Mandelson's Hotel, Goulburn.

PARRAMATTA.

Insolvent Estate of Bernard Carroll, grocer, Church-street.
To Grocers, Heads of Families, and others.

Sale by Auction, TUESDAY, 12th June.

J. F. STAFF has received instructions from R. H. Sempill, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction,
The whole of the stock-in-trade, shop fixtures, counter, weighing machine, scales and weights, show canisters and bowls, handsome coffee and syrup boxes, draught horse, spring cart, harness, double and single-burner lamps, empty cases and casks.
The stock consists principally of groceries, biscuits, fruits, spices, oilmen's stores, twine, shop paper, &c.
The whole will be sold without reserve, for cash. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 4th June, 1866.
CORLETTE AND ANOTHER v. ROBERT PHENNA.

ON FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at noon, at the residence of the defendant, near the corner of Bourke and Campbell streets, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, unless this writ be previously satisfied,
A quantity of household furniture, &c.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1470385

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. W. J. JENKINS are respectfully invited to attend his funeral; to move from his late residence, Botany-street, Chippendale, THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, at a quarter before 9 o'clock precisely. JOHN HILL and SON, undertakers, William and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Remains of the late DAVID JOHNSTON, Esq., of George's Hall, will be interred in the Family Vault at Annandale, THIS DAY, at 3 p.m. JOHN HILL and SON, undertakers.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. RICHARD WAKEHAM, Jun., Cooper, are invited to attend his funeral; the procession to move from his late residence, Chambers'-street, Glebe, THIS (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, George-street South, opposite Christ Church.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. CORNELIUS MORAN are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed Wife MARY; the procession to move from his residence, No. 85, Kensington street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 precisely.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of ALFRED and HENRY BAKER are invited to attend the funeral of their late departed Father, WILLIAM BAKER; to move from his late residence, Lane Cove, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the 8th instant, at 2 o'clock.
THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near the Wesleyan Chapel.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY, AND ENDOWMENT OFFICE.
Established 1849.
DIRECTORS:
George King, Esq., Chairman.
Professor Smith, M.D., Deputy Chairman.
J. F. Josephson, Esq., M.P. — Samuel Lyons, Esq.
The Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C. — J. H. Goodlet, Esq.
ACTUARY:
Henry S. Hawkins, M.A., F.I.A.
CONSULTING ACTUARY:
M. B. Pell, Esq., Professor of Mathematics, Sydney University.
MEDICAL REFEREE:
Sprott Boyd, Esq., M.D., 6, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, New Pitt street, Sydney.
Progress of the Society.

Year.	Prem. Income.	Invested Funds.
1850	£650	£557
1853	3,350	5,858
1856	12,550	17,813
1859	27,000	56,556
1862	56,000	142,543
1865	100,279	310,717

Claims paid at death, exceed £100,000.
Forms of proposal and every other information can be obtained at the principal office, or at any of the agencies.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,600,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
for
FIRE, LIFE, and ANNUITIES,
Wynyard-square, Sydney.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Chief Offices—73 and 74, King William street, London.
CAPITALS.
Fire—£1,000,000. | Life—£[illegible]
With power to increase.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.
The Hon A. M'Arthur | George Wigram Allen, Esq.
George Alfred Lloyd, Esq. | John Frazer, Esq.
MEDICAL OFFICER. | A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.
P. Sydney Jones, Esq. M.D., F.R.C.S. | SURVEYOR. G. A. Mansfield, Esq.
BANKERS—Bank of New South Wales.
Fire Rates, ONLY on APPLICATION at OFFICE.
Claims SETTLED IN COLONY IMMEDIATELY AFTER ADJUSTMENT.
Life Policies subject to SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent for N. S. Wales.
Offices, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all insurance companies in the colony.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Polices are issued, and claims settled, by the undersigned in the colony, without reference to England.
MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. O'BRIEN, M.D.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, 19, Cornhill, London, E.C.
MARINE BRANCH:—5, Royal Exchange Avenue.
CAPITAL, £2,500,000.
The undersigned have been appointed the Sydney agents to the above Company, and are empowered to issue policies of Assurance against Fire, and to settle all claims for losses that may arise therefrom. Forms of proposals, prospectuses, and all information can be obtained free on application.
E. and W. PAUL, 89, York-street.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established in 1821.
Paid up Capital, £550,000.
ANNUAL INSURANCES exceed SEVENTY-FIVE MILLIONS.
ANNUAL DUTY paid to GOVERNMENT exceeds EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS.
. All claims promptly settled in Sydney.
Forms of proposal and rates on application at the SYDNEY BRANCH OFFICE, 311, George-street.
ROBERT SEMPILL, Agent.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices, 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid up ditto .... £250,000.
The undersigned is authorised to issue Policies at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM, the claims on which can be made payable in the Colonies, London, Cape, India, or China.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
Sydney Office New Pitt-street.

PENRITH VOLUNTEER RIFLE BALL.
SIXTH ANNIVERSARY
will be held at Penrith, on FRIDAY, 29th June, under the management of the following committee, viz.:—
Captain M'Carthy, J.P. — James J. Riley, Esq., J.P.
Lieutenant Lethbridge, J.P. — J. T. Ryan, Esq., M.P.
Surgeon Wilmott — J. D. Single, Esq., J.P.
Colour-Sergeant Robbins — R. D. Graham, Esq., J.P.
Sergeant Thomas — G. T. Clarke, Esq.
Pike — J. S. Wilshire, Esq.
Private Brooks — R. Black, Esq.
Sharp — J. M'Carthy, sen., Esq.
G. Landers — W. Tindale, Esq.
Randall — W. D. Matthews, Esq.
T. Smith — J. Landys, sen., Esq.
Read — D. Eastson, Esq.
from whom tickets may be obtained.
Gentlemen £0 12 6
Ladies 0 7 6
Double (to admit lady and gentleman). 0 17 6
RICHARD BROOKS, } Joint Hon.
GEORGE N. LANDYS, } Secretaries.

MADAME SORIBE'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION,
Nearly opposite the Victoria Theatre.
The most recent additions to this popular and instructive place of amusement are DUNN, the bushranger; BERTRAND, Mr. and Mrs. KINDER, JANE SHORE and the Baker, &c.
The other figures and groups have been re-arranged, and the rooms newly decorated and ornamented in the most recherche style.
An excellent band is in attendance, and will each evening perform a choice selection of music.
Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Admission, one shilling; children, half-price.

CHALLENGE.—RICHARD HICKEY having heard that some aspirant for aquatic fame wishes to try his skill with him, begs to inform whoever is anxious to do so, that he will row him for £50 or £100, or any other man in New South Wales for that amount, excepting the Champion (his brother) W. Hickey.
Communications addressed to HICKEY and MURRAY, Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street, will meet with immediate attention.

RAFFLE, a first-class Prince's Breech or Muzzle loading Duck GUN, ammunition, &c. Shares to be had, where the Gun is on view, at C. COWLES', Gunmaker, Market-street.

NEW ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, June 7th.
BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE of LITTLE MARIAN and the NATHAN JUVENILE TROUPE.
Mr. and Mrs. R. HEIR in their celebrated characters of PAULINE AND CITIZEN SANGFROID.
IRISH LOVE MAKING.
Little Marian and Selina Nathan.
Finnigan's Wake (last time)............ Little Marian.
Concluding with, for positively the last time, the great new burlesque of
THE PRINCE, THE BUTTERFLY, AND THE BEETLE.
On SATURDAY EVENING next, the first appearance of
Miss LOUISA ARNOT,
in the great Equestrian Drama of
MAZEPPA,
as played by Ada Isaacs Menkin.
UPPER CIRCLE, ONE SHILLING.
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; pit, 2s; gallery, 6d.

LITTLE MARIAN NATHAN'S Farewell BENEFIT, THURSDAY EVENING, June 7th.

LITTLE FINNIGAN'S Farewell BENEFIT, THURSDAY EVENING, June 7th.

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.
SATURDAY, June 9th.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION,
For the BENEFIT of
Mr. F. EDE and Mr. J. J. RYALL.
THE RAKE'S PROGRESS.
Classical Tableaux, by Herr CUSHLA, and Troupe.
Concluding with the WIZARD of the SOUTH.
Pit, One Shilling; Boxes, Two Shillings.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—GRAND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT TO-NIGHT. Othello, and Fitzsmythe of Fitzsmythe Hall.

EDITH PALMERSTON IS COMING.

BALL and SUPPER. Mrs. SMITH, Cherry Gardens Petersham. THURSDAY, June 7th.

WIVENHOE ESTATE FUND. — Those parties residing in the country, who have Subscription Lists for the above fund, or those who may be desirous of contributing, are informed that the sale of the estate having been postponed till MONDAY, the 25th instant, the Lists must be sent in to the Treasurer by MONDAY, the 18th instant, together with the amounts subscribed.
By order,
THOMAS GARRETT, Hon. Sec.
Sydney, June 1st, 1866.

WIVENHOE ESTATE FUND.
EIGHTH SUBSCRIPTION LIST.
(Last one published on the 2nd instant.)

Errata.—Mr. John Williams, Metropolitan Hotel, subscribed £3 3s instead of £1 1s., as stated in last list; and M. A. Whitnery should be "M. A. Whitney."

	£	s	d
J. H. Palmer	£2	2	0
Per Edward Larkin:—			
Larkin and Wakeford	10	0	0
George Wakeford	1	1	0
John Hilder	1	1	0
James Williams, free selector, Oakey Range	0	10	6
John M. Henning	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Hugh Childs	1	1	0
John Brown	1	1	0
H. E. Grigg	0	10	6
William M'Curtayne, Menangle	1	1	0
Palmer and Rogers	1	1	0
J. Martin, Picton	0	10	6
E. G. Larkin, Picton	0	10	6
James Wolfe	1	1	0
William Humphreys	1	1	0
John Fielding	1	1	0
Allan Maclean	0	10	6
R. Watmore	0	10	6
John Watson	0	10	6
George Larkin	1	1	0
F. Middelmas	0	10	6
M. Tipping	0	10	6
George Blount	0	10	6
James Bowie	0	10	6
J. Adams	1	1	0
Henry Connell, Kiama	2	2	0
Thomas Chapman, Kiama	5	5	0
James Robb, Kiama	3	3	0
J. Allman, Goulburn	2	0	0
T. Lewis, Newcastle	2	0	0
John J. Calvert	2	2	0
M. J. Moore	0	10	0
T. Moore	0	10	0
A neighbour of thirty years	5	0	0
James Waddington, Shoalhaven	1	0	0
Mr. Connolly, Shoalhaven	0	10	6
Michael Ryan, Shoalhaven	0	10	6
Donald Munro, Shoalhaven	0	5	0
Christopher Murray, Shoalhaven	0	5	0
L. H. L. S.	1	1	0
A. Tucker, Hargraves	0	19	0
John Smith, Llanworth, Bathurst	2	2	0
W. Bowman, Richmond	25	0	0
A. Montague, Cooma	5	0	0
A Friend	3	3	0
L. V. Dalhunty, Carcoar	5	5	0
Peter Boland, Carcoar	1	1	0
William Glasson, Carcoar	1	1	0
George Rowlands, Carcoar	1	1	0
James Kerr, Carcoar	0	5	0
Andrew Lynch, Cowra	3	3	0
T. H. West, Cowra	2	0	0
S. G. Alford, Cowra	1	1	0
R. C. Walker	2	2	0
Critchet Walker	2	2	0
P. B. Walker	2	2	0
From Musclebrook:—			
T. W. Thorne	2	2	0
John O'Meara	1	1	0
A Friend	1	1	0
M. Campbell	1	1	0
William Eaton	1	1	0
A Friend (No. 2)	1	1	0
G. A. F. Kebble	1	1	0
W. C. Thompson	1	1	0
John H. Cox	1	1	0
M. E. White	1	1	0
John Neil	1	1	0
J. S. Arnott	0	10	0
G. D. Bell	1	0	0
A Friend	0	7	6
Wandandian, Shoalhaven List:—			
Andrew M'Kenzie	1	1	0
Patrick Walsh	1	0	0
John Pornell	1	1	0
Matthew Craig	0	5	0
Owen Daly	0	2	6
Freeman Hart	0	2	6
James Watt	0	2	6
Mr. Pearson	0	10	0
Mr. Wood	1	0	0
Patrick Kerwak	3	0	0
A Friend	0	5	0
Edward J. Moore, Molsmain	10	10	0
P. Higgings	10	0	0
A Friend, who can afford no more	0	5	0
Mr. Dean	5	0	0
George Lord	10	0	0
A Friend	1	0	0
A Friend at Shoalhaven	10	0	0
Wollongong List (in addition to £46 already advertised):—			
William Robson	£10	0	0
John Brown	10	0	0
Robert Owen	5	0	0
George Waring	5	0	0
S. Chambers	2	2	0
George Hewlett	2	2	0
John Dingwall	2	2	0
John Bigger	2	2	0
A. Beatson	1	0	0
D. Paine	1	0	0
J. H.	1	1	0
Five Dock	2	2	0
James Murray, Ulladulla	1	0	0
James Fitzpatrick, Glenlee	5	0	0
John Vardy, Menangle	5	0	0
Rev. J. P. Roche, Campbelltown	2	2	0
Misses Reddall, Glen Alpine	3	3	0
Mrs. W. L. Brown, Glen Alpine	1	0	0
Joseph M. Middleton, Campbelltown	1	1	0
John Harkey, Narellan	1	0	0
John Solomon, Hunter-street	1	1	0
M. D'A.	2	0	0
Alfred Davis	5	0	0
John Dawson, Pitt-street	5	0	0
James Henry	1	1	0
Mrs. Richard Roberts	5	5	0
A Friend	50	0	0
Alfred Fairfax	5	5	0
Prince, Ogg, and Co.	5	5	0
Edwin T. Beilby	5	0	0
A. L. M'Dougall, Parramatta	2	2	0
Walter Lamb	20	0	0
Love and Son	2	2	0
Hugh Gordon, Sydney	2	0	0
A. Flack	0	10	6
A Friend (No. 6)	2	0	0
A Friend (No. 7)	2	0	0
A Friend	20	0	0
R. Moody	1	0	0
T. Cowlishaw	2	2	0
Adam Johnson	1	0	0
W. H. Wilkinson	3	3	0

Additional subscriptions will be received by
RICHARD JONES, Treasurer, College street.
THOMAS GARRETT, Secretary, Metropolitan Hotel, King-street.
And by any member of the committee.

SCOTCH AMERICAN COOK STOVES, now landing ex Westburn, all sizes, manufactured to order.
F. R. ROBINSON, 486, George-street.

CHRISTIAN BURIAL.—To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.—SIR,—A few lines in your daily paper last week recorded the sudden death of Mr. Harrison, painter, at Richmond.

Circumstances connected with his death, however, will, I hope, arouse some degree of sympathy for the unfortunate family of one who was well known in Sydney.

Mr. Harrison was a portrait painter of considerable talent. During his residence at Manly Beach, last year, he made the acquaintance of some Richmond families, in consequence of which he visited that town and its neighbourhood last Christmas, and resided there up to the period of his decease, engaged in painting a large number of portraits, his wife in the meantime remaining at Manly Beach, having rented the public baths there.

Early on the morning of his death he was found in an outhouse of the hotel (Mr. Reid's) where he was staying, with his head partly between two trusses of hay. A bottle containing apparently a mixture of laudanum and spirits was found near him, and from the position in which he was found, and the swollen and black appearance of his face, it is supposed that he must have dropped the bottle, and in trying to regain it have become suffocated, being incapacitated to recover his equilibrium.

In the absence of a coroner a magisterial inquiry was held, and a post mortem examination made. It was well known that deceased had recently (after a period of abstemiousness) again taken to drink, and that he was accustomed to take laudanum for the purpose of procuring sleep, nevertheless it was proved that he was perfectly sober the evening before his death, and the doctor could find no trace of laudanum in his stomach. He was too fond a father, and too affectionate a husband to contemplate suicide. He was known as a most kind-hearted gentleman, to whom every child could attach itself for his quiet, pleasing manners. Notwithstanding these well known traits of his character, the Episcopal clergyman of Richmond refused to bury him on the ground of his having been a drunkard, though there was every reason to believe that he was sober previous to his death. Surely, Sir, a clergyman has not the right to refuse Christian burial even to a sinner at his own option. Is he such a Pharisee as to be the judge of a man's life when his Maker has claimed his soul. This is the second case of the kind that has recently occurred; it is time that the Bishop interfered, if we are to believe that Christian burial is of any religious value. We find it related in Holy Writ that Paul's conduct affected Agrippa as to compel him to exclaim, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." Such conduct as this of the Richmond divine might lead one of little faith to exclaim, "Almost thou persuadest me to be an infidel."

A telegram of Harrison's death having been sent to Sydney, his wife and sister arrived in Richmond in time to see the body of their nearest and dearest relation lying in an outhouse, then placed in a rude coffin; the heartbroken wife, with difficulty, paying for a hearse to convey the body to burial-ground, where it was cast into a grave without a prayer, without a thought—like the body of a dog, or a fearful malefactor.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
TRUTH.
Richmond, June 1st.

NEW BOOKS on the STEAM ENGINE, LAND SURVEYING, MILL WORK, &c.
Bourne on the Steam Engine in its various applications to Mines, Mills, Steam Navigation, Railways, and Agriculture, with practical instructions for the management of every species of Engine in actual use, many plates, £2 12s 6d
The Handbook of the Steam Engine, by J. Bourne, 12s, post paid 12s 9d
Recent Improvements in the Steam Engine, by J. Bourne, 4s 6d, post paid 5s
Treatise on Mills and Millwork, and the Construction and Management of Mills, by Wm. Fairbairn, C. E., 2 vols., plates, £1 18s, post paid £2
Fairbairn on the Application of Cast and Wrought Iron to Building Purposes and Wrought Iron Bridges, 20s, post paid 21s
The Engineers', Contractors', and Architects' Pocket Book, 8s 6d, post paid 9s
Templeton's Engineers' Common-place Book, 7s, post paid 7s 6d
The Engineers' Handbook, by C. Lowndes, 6s 6d, post paid 7s
A Short Treatise on the Steam Engine, with practical rules, by J. Hann, 5s
The Millwright and Engineers' Ready Reckoner, with Tables for finding the Power of Cog-wheels, Shafts, and Belts, 4s, post paid 4s 6d
Treatise on the Theory of Bridge Construction, with practical illustrations of Wooden and Iron Bridges, 20s, post paid 21s
Holland on the Work and Speed of Steam Engines and Steamships, 6s
Nesbit's Land Surveying, 15s, post paid 16s
Haskoll's Practice of Engineering Field Work for Railways, Canals, Harbours, Water Supply, 25s, post paid 26s
Gibson's Treatise on Land Surveying and Trigonometrical Surveying, 15s, post paid 16s
Galbraith on Surveying and Railway Engineering, 8s 6d, post paid 9s
Sim's Principles and Practice of Levelling, for Railways and Roads, 10s, post paid 10s 6d
Baker on Field Work and Earthwork, 6s 6d
Tables for the Calculation of Earthwork in the Cuttings and Embankments of Railways and other Public Works, by Sir J. M'Neill, £1 18s, post paid £1 19s
Haskoll on Ranging Curves and Setting Out Railway Works, 14s, post paid 14s 9d
Williams's Practical Chain Surveying and the Use of Surveying Instruments, 10s, post paid 10s 9d
Practical Treatise on Making and Repairing Roads, by E. Leahy, C.E., 7s, post paid 7s 6d
Huntington's Tables and Rules for the Calculation of Earthwork, Land Curves, Gradients, &c., 21s, post paid 22s
Bun's Instructions for Topographical Plan Drawing and Sketching Ground without instruments, 9s, post paid 9s 6d
Simms on the Theodolite and Drawing Instruments, 4s 6d, post paid 5s
Haskoll's Engineer's, Mining Surveyor's, and Contractor's Field Book, 12s, post paid 13s
Dobson's Guide to the Measuring of Joiners', Carpenters', Stonemasons', and Bricklayers' Work, 11s, post paid 12s
Dempsey's Builder's Guide, a practical guide for the use of Contractors, Builders, Clerks of Works, &c., 25s, post paid 26s
W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer of Books and Stationery, George-street.

MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, &c.—Eagle Mower and Reapers, £25 each
Monitor Champion Mowers, £35 each
Buckeye Mowers, £35 each
Horse Hayrakes, with driver's seat, £8 10s each
Revolving Rakes, £3 each
Horse Hayforks for stacking. 50s each
Ploughs, one to two horse, from 50s to 89s, extra shares.
S. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 292, Pitt, and 432, George streets.

AMERICAN Improved COOKING RANGES, from 90s. each. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 292, Pitt-street, and 432, George-street.

OFFICE, PARLOUR, and LAUNDRY STOVES, S. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 292, Pitt, and 432, George streets.

BEDROOM, Parlour, Hall, Dining-room, and Office Stoves. F. R. ROBINSON, 486, George-street.

SHIPS, Coasters, and Yacht Stoves, all sizes, at F. R. ROBINSON'S, 486, George-street.

FOR SALE, Johnston's Gas Cooking Stoves, Translucent Lamps, Argentine Lights, &c., &c., now landed, and to be seen at our Stores, Queen's place.
MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents for the same.

ON SALE, by M. A. WORMS and CO., 249, George-street.
Howard's quinine; Davenport's tonic syrup
Turkey and Patna opium; Holloway's pills and ointment
Robinson's patent groats; Ehrensperger's blue
Morocco and roan skins; Beard's patent leather
Electro plate; Turkey sponge
American cloth; corrosive sublimate
Saddlery, sadirons, holloware, &c.

KANGAROO BRAND TOWN MARIE BEEF, cured by MORGAN'S PATENT PROCESS, at Ipswich, Queensland.
Mess, prime mess, India mess, India beef, extra India beef, on SALE.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

TOBACCO.—The undersigned are in receipt of regular shipments of the well-known Ragland Twist.
WILLIAM WOLFEN and CO., Custom House-buildings.

NEWINGTON PRIME MESS BEEF.—To Merchants, Captains, Shippers, and others.—Mr. JAMES GRAHAM is now prepared to supply any quantities of the above, in English oak tierces, 42 pieces in each, weight guaranteed 336 lbs., also in barrels and kegs.
This beef is cured at his establishment, Newington, Parramatta River, from the entire carcase, and warranted to keep in any climate.
On view at his Stores, Circular Quay, or Lime-street Wharf.

EX JOHN BELLAMY.—Quarter Sardines, Cheddar and N. W. Cheese, Taylor's Hams, Soda Crystals, Whiting, Blacking, Beeswax, Potatoes. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 50, Pitt-street.

NOW LANDED, Sperms, Hams, Cheese, Pickles, Table Vinegar, Bottled Fruits, Castor Oil, Salad Oils, Dried Herbs, Salmon, Sardines, Sacks, Biscuits, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Jams, Herrings (in tins), Currants, Lemons, Figs, Cresswell's celebrated H. T. Jams, Flour (all kinds), Patent Groats, Teas, Sugars, Preserved Potatoes, Shop Twine, Paper Bags, Arrowroot, Cocoa, Chocolate, Sherry, Martell's W. I. Rum. EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.

GUANO. — Anglo-Australian Guano Company's (limited) PHOSPHO-GUANO, £8 a ton, including bags. Samples bags may be obtained at 8s. each.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Agent, 477, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

MALDON ISLAND GUANO.—The most suitable Manure for Maize and Root Crops.—A pure guano (phosphate of lime), free from sand, price £7 per ton. Copies of analysis and all information may be obtained at the stores, Walker's Wharf, Fort-street; or of
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 100, New Pitt-street.

BONEDUST for SALE, at the following rates:—
No. 1, £6 per ton } Without bags.
No. 2, £5 ditto }
Pyrmont Bone and Saw Mills—offices, 32, Hunter-street. 15th March.

FIRE-BRICK MANUFACTORY.—Messrs. BRADFORD and CO., Donnelley-street, Balmain. Sydney Depot—477, George-street. R. NOTT, Agent.
"City Iron Works, Pyrmont, "19th May, 1866.
"Messrs. Bradford and Co.
"Gentlemen,—We have been using your fire-bricks about twelve months, and find them to answer our purpose well, and can recommend them to any person requiring best fire-bricks.
"Yours, obediently,
"A. BROWN.
"B. W. LATTIN."
Fire-bricks and tiles of a variety of sizes and patterns always in stock.

FOR SALE, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, STORE, and Outhouses, in a well-populated town on the Great Southern Railway line, fifty miles from Sydney. J. P. LENNARTZ, Grafton Arms, 490, George-street.

GLADESVILLE.—For SALE or LEASE, ELLORA, a very comfortable Cottage Residence, containing entrance hall, 6 rooms, kitchen and laundry, small stone store, and convenient out-offices, with fruit and flower garden, and with or without several acres of land. 119, King-street.

AN ESTABLISHED TAILORING, CLOTHING, and MEN'S MERCERS' BUSINESS to be DISPOSED OF, situated in the principal street in Brisbane, and having a good connection. To a party really understanding the business this is a first-rate opportunity, and liberal terms will be accepted. Apply for particulars to Messrs. PRINCE, OGG, and CO., George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by Private Contract.—That compact Family Residence and Estate, known as SOPHIENBERG, distant about three miles from Liverpool.
For particulars and terms, apply to Messrs. DAINTREY and CHAPMAN, Elizabeth-street; or to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, the celebrated imported horse "MAGUS," sire of "Clove," winner of the first Australian Derby; also, STORE CATTLE, from the well-known herds of Messrs. Bundock, Barnes, and Co., Clarence River.
J. DE V. LAMB, New Pitt-street.

SHEEP and CATTLE for SALE.—
22,000 wethers on two Darling Downs Stations near Drayton
10,000 ditto, on other Darling Downs Stations
10,000 ditto, on the Burnett
EWES.
6000 maidens, Darling Downs, near Dalby
6000 ditto, ditto, near Warwick
2000 ditto, ditto, near Drayton
20,000 ewes, 3 years to full-mouthed prime Downs sheep
5000 ditto, young, on Peak Downs
2000 ditto, 4 to 5 years, on the Comet
3000 ditto, 1 to 4 years, on the Barcoo
WEANERS.
5000 mixed prime Darling Downs
5000 ditto, Peak Downs
RAMS from the best breeders
1700 head store cattle, on the Clarence
700 ditto ditto on the M'Intyre.
HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

SHEEP STATION, in Queensland.—For SALE, a STATION suited to a man with small means, district Darling Downs, 70 miles from Warwick, with 9600 sheep. Terms easy.
Apply to HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

STORE SHEEP.—
15,000 maiden ewes, in lots to suit purchasers
1000, 2 and 4 tooth, ditto
20,000 prime store wethers, 3, 4, and 5 years, ditto.
P. N. TREBECK, Stock and Station Broker, 60, Margaret-street.

STORE CATTLE.—
2000 prime bullocks, near Dubbo
500 spayed cows, and 500 bullocks, Glen Innes
2000 mixed, Culgoa River
Several choice lots, in New England, Clarence, and borders of Queensland.
P. N. TREBECK, 60, Margaret-street.

QUEENSLAND.—For SALE, by private contract, the first-class Cattle Stations, FASSIFERN, MOOGERAH, AND TAROOM, having an estimated area of about 150 square miles, situated in the settled and intermediate districts of MORETON, not far from IPSWICH, with extensive and valuable improvements, mostly erected on
1303 ACRES OF PURCHASED LAND,
and the following stock, viz.:—
7000 HEAD OF CATTLE
250 HEAD OF GOOD HORSE STOCK.
The total grazing capabilities of these properties are estimated at 12,000 head of cattle and 12,000 sheep in all seasons.
Full information concerning the above properties may be obtained on application to the undersigned, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, visiting regularly the principal townships in Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, is open to represent Sydney houses, on commission or otherwise. Address J. C. D., HERALD Office, Sydney.

BRASS FINISHERS' LATHE wanted immediately. M'Arthur and Co., York-street, near King-street.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Wanted, Two efficient CLERKS. Apply by letter only, Robert Napier, manager. Sydney, 5th June.

ENGINE BOILER.—Wanted, to purchase a New TUBULAR BOILER, suitable for an eight-horse power engine; must be warranted of the very best quality. Address, stating price, and full particulars, to James Vickery, 375, George-street, Sydney.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, Wanted, either Balmain, Pyrmont, or the Glebe. Hichens Gedye, 448, Geo.-st.

FLOUR or WHEAT BAGS.—Wanted, a few hundred. Henry Priestly, 53, Sussex-street.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, for a family residing in the country, a young Lady to instruct in English, French, and music. Apply at Cohen's Family Hotel, Wynyard-square.

HOUSE or COTTAGE WANTED to purchase, in or near town. Address, stating particulars, Henry Priestly, 53, Sussex-street North.

MILLINERS.—Vacancies for first class HANDS. Farmer, Painter, and Pope, Victoria House.

MORTGAGE, City Freehold.—Wanted, £300. Sir G. B. Rogers, conveyancer, Grose-street, Glebe.

PRECENTOR wanted, for the Scots' Church, Church-hill. Applications, enclosing Testimonials, to be sent to Mr. M'Nelly, 316, Castlereagh-street (up till 14th June), where particulars as to the duties may be obtained.

STRONG active LAD, for the press, wanted; also an ERRAND BOY. Joseph Cook and Co., 370, George-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Waistcoat Hands. E. Millett, 361, George-street.

TO SURVEYORS.—A Surveying Draftsman requires EMPLOYMENT. Address S. G., HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted good coat and vest HANDS, to work on premises. G. Peirce, 68, King-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an active YOUTH. Andrews, The Exchange, 61, Parramatta-street.

TINPLATE WORKERS.—WANTED, a few good hands, at S. Zollner's, York-street.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted, Bricklayers. Apply at once to M. Crotty, Gladesville, Parramatta River.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted TENDERS for building Cottage, &c., labour only. J. White, Newtown.

TO PLASTERERS.—Wanted, TENDERS for Plastering and Cementing Cottage at Burwood. J. White, Newtown.

TO WHOLESALE WAREHOUSEMEN.—A first-class Packer and dispatch Porter is open. P. S. C., HERALD Office.

TO SQUATTERS.—A young MAN, with small capital, hitherto employed as Storekeeper, wishes to obtain a SITUATION on a Station, where he may gain experience. Salary no object. Address R. C., HERALD O.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA (LIMITED).—The Directors are prepared to receive applications for a GENERAL MANAGER. Applications and testimonials to be sent by letter, addressed to the Chairman, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant.
By order — James Napier, Secretary.
22, Collins street West, Melbourne, June 4.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Wanted, by the undersigned, 1000 Head of CATTLE, on terms. The station has proved to be first-class fattening country, having realised the highest prices for fat stock in the Bowen market. Also, FOR SALE, 3 BLOCKS of Country, admirably adapted for either cattle or sheep; well grassed, with a never-failing supply of water throughout the year; adjoining the station of Messrs. Dangar and Bode, Strathdon, on the Don River, distant from Bowen 18 miles.
Applications in writing will meet with every attention.
J. D. Emmerson, Proserpine Creek, near Bowen.
25th May, 1866.

WANTED, a good Cook and Laundress; reference required. Commercial Hotel, King-street, after 10.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. 3, Emma-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL. Apply at the Liberty Inn, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL. Apply, from 9 until 11, 15, Catherine-terrace, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 796, George-street South.

WANTED, a first-class COOK and Laundress. Apply Mrs. Marsh's Registry Office, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, 6 pairs of PIGEONS, any sort, 2s. 6d. a pair. 16, William-street.

WANTED, thorough House and PARLOUR MAID (Protestant). The Home, 98, Elizabeth street.

WANTED, a second-hand Patent MANGLE. Apply to A. Crotty, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, accustomed to the Boot trade. Watson, 788, George-street South.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind children. Swan of Erin Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD, that can wait at table and to be useful. Club House Hotel, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a competent BARMAID. Apply at the Bathurst Hotel, corner Pitt and Market streets.

WANTED, a LAD, to attend to Horses, &c. A. Bradford, South Head Road.

WANTED Smokers to try Honeydew and Shag TOBACCOS, at 2s 6d per lb. T. Saywell, 4, Park-st.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply 2nd floor, 227, George-street, opposite Bridge street.

WANTED, a large SPRING-CART. 108, South Head Road.

WANTED, a stout LAD. P. Andreas, butcher, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a young Woman as General SERVANT. 649, George-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself useful, and do house work. Apply 87, Forbes-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to nurse a baby. Mrs. Cooper, op. St. James's School, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. No. 2, John-street, off Elizabeth-st., opposite Catholic Chapel.

WANTED, a good second-hand PIANOFORTE, full compass. J. S., Mr. Sandon, stationer, George-st.

WANTED, a BILLIARD-MARKER, to make himself useful. Apply Victoria Club.

WANTED, a respectable NURSE GIRL. Apply 233, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, an experienced SALESWOMAN. Wynyard House.

WANTED, an Educated Young LADY to superintend household duties. M. M. J., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an active, intelligent YOUTH; references required. Apply T. O'Neill, Haymarket.

WANTED, a good FIDDLER, at Lord Nelson Inn, King and Kent streets.

WANTED, a Farm LABOURER. Apply to Mr. Bond, agent, Sussex-street, 9 o'clock this morning.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Johnson, 226, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Inquire 96, Market-street East.

WANTED, a General BLACKSMITH, that can shoe. Mr. Cunningham, Pyrmont Bridge.

WANTED, a GIRL, to nurse a baby. Apply from 10 to 11 at 27, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Martin, 295, Riley-street, near Albion-street.

WANTED, TO SELL a HORSE, Spring-cart, and Harness, cheap. 366, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED to purchase, for cash, HOUSES and SHOPS. C. H. Rooke, 324, George-street.

WANTED, a really good PUBLIC HOUSE, in town. C. H. Rooke, 324, George-street.

WAISTCOATMAKER Wanted; constant employ. Nicoll, 212, Pitt-st., nearly opposite Theatre.

WANTED, a FARMING MAN. Henry Priestly, Commission Agent, 53, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a Rough CARPENTER. Apply to R. Wynne, Pitt-street, after 9 o'clock.

WANTED, a little GIRL, as Nurse. Apply, after 9 a.m., 213, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. M. Fitzpatrick, Darling-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a good Male or Female COOK, for the country. A. Thompson and Co., 81, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, about 15, as SERVANT. Apply 324, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a steady young Man, EMPLOYMENT as Improver in the baking. 45, Prince-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Creer, 409, Milford-ter., Cleveland-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a competent DRESSMAKER, to work by the day. Mrs. Creer, 400, Cleveland-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a SHINGLER, at Campbell's Wharf, George-street.

WANTED, to SELL, Publicans' Hot Water MACHINE, 3 taps, £2 2s. Houlgate, 254 Pitt-st.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT DRESSMAKER. Miss Shaw, Cleveland Cottage, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, an Ordinary SEAMAN. Apply A. S. Webster, Gresham-street, at half-past 9 on the 7th.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, handy at her needle. Apply 380, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a smart, active LAD, to salt and deliver meat. Apply J. Hudson, 118, William-street.

WANTED, a Young Man as PORTER. T. Moore, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a LAD, to make himself useful. Rosecliffe, Arundel-terrace, opposite University.

WANTED, a second-hand SHIP'S STOVE, to-morrow. G. A. Lloyd and Co., George-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER for a small job. Apply Welcome Inn, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, immediately, in the town, 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms. State terms to W. G., HERALD.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Conway, 460, George-street, opposite the Telegraph Office.

WANTED, to LET, with board, three BEDROOMS, with private sitting-room. Maddock, 383, George-st.

WANTED, a strong active Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Gannon, 219, Sussex street.

WHALE FISHERY, Twofold Bay.—Wanted, pulling HANDS. Apply Yeend's, Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, a RESIDENT MASTER, to assist in a Grammar School. Apply, stating qualifications, to Mr. Fraser, Church-street, West Maitland.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Nurse and Needlewoman, or General Servant (small family). K. H., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, by a young Person, a SITUATION as House and Parlourmaid. Town or country. W. B. Davis, agent, 9, Market-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Nurse and Needlewoman; in a Wesleyan family preferred. Address F. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable English Person, a SITUATION, as Working Housekeeper. Good references. Address A. G., 155, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, a single MAN, as Coachman, and to make himself otherwise useful. Apply, between 9 and 11 a.m., at Fig Tree Cottage, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, for a mercantile establishment, a respectable YOUTH who can write a good hand and is quick at accounts. Address Box 235, Post Office.

WANTED, a COOK; also a House and Parlourmaid. Apply on Friday, between 10 and 2 o'clock, to Mrs. T. A. Murray, 7, Bligh-street.

WANTED, an ENGAGEMENT, as Superintendent, by a gentleman of much experience in station management. Apply to Cornish and Hay.

WANTED, a Man, as Vine TRIMMER, and to make himself generally useful in a garden. A German preferred. Apply to E. Palmer, butcher, Blacktown.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as thorough COOK, for a gentleman's family; must have satisfactory references. Apply, after 9 o'clock, to Mrs. Capps, King-street.

WANTED, a square-stern clinker-built BOAT, about twenty feet long, capable of weighing a seven hundredweight kedge. Apply to Captain WOLFE, barque Island City, Smith's Wharf.

WOOLLAHRA, or EASTERN ENVIRONS.—Cash given for a detached COTTAGE, with land, &c., suitable for a small family; leasehold not objected to. Address Veritas, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Wardrobe and Needle Woman, in a school, or a similar situation in a gentleman's family. Address, A. B., 3, Rutland-street, Cleveland Paddocks, Sydney.

WANTED, a COACHSMITH, first-class COACH-TRIMMER, and a COACH-WHEELER, at Robertson's Coach Factory, 483, 487, and 489, Pitt-street South.

WESLEYAN MODEL SCHOOL.—The Mastership of the Wesleyan Model School being vacant, applications for the appointment, with testimonials (addressed Rev. W. CURNOW, Somerset House, Bourke-street, Surry Hills), will be received until noon of TUESDAY, the 15th of June current.

APARTMENTS VACANT for a Family, and one single Gentleman, at 94, Hunter street.

APARTMENTS, with Board, commanding a view of the harbour, at Miss White's, 199, Macquarie-street.

APARTMENTS to LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board. 4, Jamison-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, with Board. Mrs. Starrock's, 10, Wynyard-square East. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS (superior), for 3 or 4 only. Mrs. Watts, 175, Premier-terrace, William-street.

A LADY at the Glebe, having a larger house than she requires, will be happy to receive Two Ladies to reside with her. Address M. C., Post-office, Glebe.

APARTMENTS for a Family or Gentlemen. Mrs. Wright, Osborne House, Premier-terrace, William-street. Bath-room.

A SUPERIOR HOME for two or three Gentlemen; terms moderate; a piano. 313, Elizabeth-street, near Liverpool-street.

BALMAIN.—A genteel COTTAGE, Stephen-street, 6 rooms; side gate to yard. Mr. E. Hunt.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for a gentleman, 99, Woolloomooloo-st., Hyde Park. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Mrs. Deane's, O'Connell-street, near HERALD Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Northumberland House, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 20, Wynyard-square (East). Inquire for Mrs. White.

BEDROOM, furnished, to LET, at 18, Bridge-street. Partial board if required.

BURWOOD.—To LET, six-roomed COTTAGE, with stable and two small paddocks, ten minutes' walk from station. Rent very moderate. Apply Mr. Wakeham, Cohen, Brothers, and Co.'s, 402, George-street.

BELL'S CHAMBERS.—Those elegant newly erected BUILDINGS (nearly complete), situate in Pitt-street, adjoining Mort's-passage, leading into George street, will be LET, in Suites or Single Offices. They are most suitable for the legal profession, merchants, &c., being very central and conveniently arranged. W. P. Woolcott, Exchange Corner.
Mr. Woolcott will shortly remove his office to Bell's Chambers.

COTTAGE to LET, 3 rooms and kitchen. Apply Mr. Turner, opposite Barracks, Paddington; 8s per week.

FURNISHED Sitting-room, 2 Bedrooms, private, 14s. a-week. 28 Campbell-street, Haymarket.

HOTELS and PUBLIC HOUSES to LET, some of the best in city. C. H. Rooke, 324, George-street.

HOUSE TO LET, 87, Crown-street. Apply next Sir John Young Hotel, William-street.

HUNTER'S HILL.—COTTAGES to LET, at 4s, 6s, 10s, and 15s per week. D. N. Joubert, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE.—Milson's Point.—Part of a FURNISHED HOUSE to LET; water side, close to the ferry. Apply to Mrs. Paul, Greencliffe, North Shore.

PUBLIC-HOUSE.—Lease, license, &c., £60. Mr. Delohery, Park-street.

PUBLIC-HOUSE, close to the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. Mr. Delohery, Park-street.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, near brick COTTAGE, 3 rooms and lobby, close to Station. Station Master.

PARTIAL, or Whole Board and Residence, for two gentlemen. Flavelle's Cottage, off Lower Fort-street.

REDFERN.—Furnished PARLOUR and BEDROOM for married couple, wanted. Duo, HERALD Office.

STORE to LET, in Queen's-place. Apply to Mr. J. Mullens, 133, Pitt-street.

TWO WORKROOMS to LET, very light and airy, near George street. H. Milgrove, turner, Park-street.

TO LET, HOUSE and premises, Castlereagh street, occupied by Palmer, coachbuilder. 122, Woolloomooloo st.

TO LET, the MELBOURNE BOARDING-HOUSE, 20, Sussex-street.

TO LET, No. 78, Forbes-street, 6 rooms, verandah, balcony, &c. Apply at No. 71.

TO LET, a furnished ROOM, for a lady. Mrs. Port, Crown and Arthur streets, Surry Hills.

TO LET, large SHOP, House, Bakehouse, in Market-street. J. Watson, corner of Market and Kent streets.

TO LET, SHOP, with double windows, and plate glass fronts, in King-street. C. H. Rooke, 324, George-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, No. 47, Bourke-street, containing 9 rooms. Appply C. Kidman, South Head Road.

TO LET, 3-roomed COTTAGE, with large yard and stable, on Surry Hills. 293, Riley-street South.

TO LET, one of those splendid first-class HOUSES, just completed. Alberto-terrace, top William-street.

TO LET, BOARDING-HOUSE, with piano, cart-horse, &c. W. Rishworth, George-street.

TO LET, Verandah COTTAGE, 6 rooms, &c., opposite Reservoir, Paddington. Apply Ormonde Lodge.

TO LET, HOUSE, 7 rooms, &c., Challener's-buildings, Prince-street. Challener, gunmaker, King-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, Palmer-street, near South Head Road. Apply W. Smart, Palmer-street.

TO LET, a Baking BUSINESS, on easy terms. Apply to A. Wheeler, Botany.

TO LET, a genteel COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., on the Darling Point Road. For particulars, apply to E. Pugh, 428, George-st.

TO BE LET, from the 1st of June, the STORES No. 12, Wynyard-lane, at present in the occupation of Lender, Muller, and Co.; there are two floors and cellar. Apply to John M. M'Quade, Windsor.

TO LET, a first-class FAMILY RESIDENCE in Lower Fort-street, opposite Flavelle's-buildings; immediate possession can be given. For particulars apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, 32, Hunter-street.

TO BE LET, at Double Bay, a commodious family RESIDENCE, just completed, and ready for immediate occupation. Apply to Mr. Eagar, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

TO LET, No. 3, Twickenham-terrace, Stanmore Road, Newtown, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, &c.; situation healthy and pleasant. Apply on the premises; or to W. T. Angus, 183, Castlereagh street, near King-street.

TO LET, furnished or not, a HOUSE of eight rooms, kitchen, &c.; gardens and paddock. It is pleasantly situated near town, and commands a splendid view; water frontage. 52, Market-street, opposite the Markets.

TO LET, in Piper-street, Woollahra, near the Edgecliffe Road, a HOUSE, containing 8 rooms; kitchen, washhouse, &c., good well of water; commands one of the finest views of Port Jackson. Apply at second house from Edgecliffe Road.

TO LET, from 1st July, at Radnor-place, Bourke-street, a HOUSE, containing six rooms, storeroom, cellar, kitchen (detached), coachhouse, and stable, and water laid on, recently occupied by the late Dr. West. Apply on the premises.

TO BE LET, those convenient PREMISES, in Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street, at present occupied by Mr. Michie, veterinary surgeon; possession can be given on Monday next, the 14th instant. For particulars apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, 32, Hunter-street.

TO LET (Furniture for SALE), desirable semi-detached COTTAGE, 6 rooms, healthy locality, fifteen minutes' walk from City Bank. No reasonable offer refused for furniture. Address by letter only to C. B., Gordon and Gotch's.

TO LET, a first-class HOTEL, situate in a largely populated town and agricultural district. The only house adjoining the Railway Station. A chance seldom to be met with. Incoming and rent moderate. Apply to G. S. Leathes, 108, Pitt street.

TO LET, KENILWORTH LODGE, Upper South Head Road, near to Ocean-street, lately tenanted by Francis Bennett, Esq. The premises are in first-rate order and ready for immediate occupation. May be had with or without stables and coach-house; delightful situation; abundance of good water; within twenty minutes' ride of the city. Apply to T. W. Bowden, 154, Pitt-street.

TO LET.—The proprietor of the CAFE DE PARIS, King-street, being about to return to England, desires to dispose of this highly lucrative establishment.
This fashionable Café, from its position and management, has gained for itself one of the best connections in town; and, in the hands of a competent person, a speedy fortune necessarily would be realised. Immediate possession can be given. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, or to Mr. Albemarle Layard, Jamison-street.

WHITTELL'S HOUSES, Bathurst-street, 10s to 30s. Water, grates, blinds, and every comfort.

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